

the count
nois III

هنا من الأخبار

THE TIMES

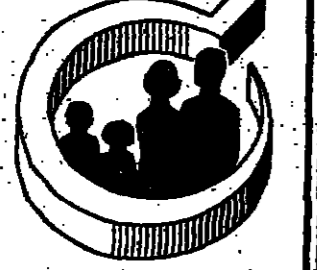
No 61,868

WEDNESDAY JUNE 27 1984

25
20p

THE TIMES Tomorrow

Standing on ceremony
Lord Airlie the new
Lord Chamberlain talks
about planning
state occasions
Moscow rules
The Russians crack
down on mixing
with foreigners



Fact and fiction
Reviews of a memoir
of Philip Toynbee
and the new novels
of Saul Bellow and
D. M. Thomas
Boaters and floaters
Wimbledon's third day
and a preview of
Henley

Times Portfolio

The Times Portfolio prize
was shared between three men
in the South East of England
yesterday. Each of the winners
will receive £666.67. Report,
page 3; today's Portfolio, page
14; how to play and rates, back
page.

MPs oppose Jaguar 'amputation'

Government plans to privatize
Jaguar have been criticized by
an all-party commons sense
committee which said the
'amputation' of the healthiest
part of BL would make it harder
for the rest of the company to
achieve viability. Page 2

Mondale unites with Hart

Mr Walter Mondale and Senator
Gary Hart ended their
rivalry yesterday, ending for a
peaceful Democratic nomination
and a united front against
President Reagan. Page 6

Nature danger

A report by the Nature
Conservancy Council calls for a
complete change in official
attitudes to conservation if the
natural heritage is to be saved. Page 2

City pressure

Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary
for Trade and Industry, has
pressed the City to reach a
consensus on proposed changes
in the way it is regulated. Page 15

Lords defeat

The Government was defeated
by two votes in the Lords on a
Police and Criminal Evidence
Bill clause which would have
given uniformed officers stop-
and-search powers. Page 4

Irving deported

Austrian police deported Mr
David Irving the British
historian, after arresting him on
suspicion of neo-Nazi activity, a
police spokesman said. Page 6

Top comrade

Signor Alessandro Natta, aged
66, was appointed secretary of
the Italian Communist Party
last night, in succession to
Enrico Berlinguer.

Moxon replaced

Martyn Moxon, ready to make
his England Test debut at
Lord's tomorrow, has with-
drawn with a cracked rib. Mike
Gatting takes his place. Page 19

Leader page 11

Letters: On honesty to God,
from the Bishop of Salisbury,
and others; inflation, from
Professor A. D. Williams; unem-
ployment, from Mr I. W.
Hannah.

Leading articles: Europe;

Nature conservancy; Standing
for Parliament.

Features, pages 8-10

Fontainebleau dangers: Egypt's
great divide; Robin Cook on
manoeuvres with the Royal
Corps of Publicists; Spectrum:
Laurie Taylor on the high life of
criminals. Wednesday Page:
Cynthia Lennon remembers
husband John.

Obituary, page 12

M. Michel Foucault, Major-
General Desmond Harrison
Classified, pages 20-26
La crime de la crime; residen-
tial property

Home News	2-4	Law Report	13
Overseas	5-7	Parliament	24, 25
Arts	12, 16	Property	24, 25
Business	14-17	Sale Rooms	2
Chess	2	Science	12
Church	12	Sport	16-20
Court	12	TV & Radio	27
Crossword	12	Theatre, etc	27
Diary	18	Universities	28
Events	28	Weather	28
		Wills	12

Thatcher claims good EEC deal for Britain

By Ian Murray, Fontainebleau

A ceasefire in the five-year-old EEC budget war was negotiated at the European summit in Fontainebleau yesterday. Under its terms Britain is guaranteed an annual rebate on its contributions in return for allowing an increase in the permitted size of the Community budget.

The war ended with no winners or losers. Mrs Margaret Thatcher flew home with less money than she wanted to get. But the other nine had to offer her a kind of system which institutionalizes the British rebate.

However, there is no guarantee that the war will not break out again in three or four years' time. The promised rebate will only last for as long as the Community keeps spending inside the new, higher limit. More money will require more negotiations, probably before the end of the decade.

Mrs Thatcher, however, issued a statement to claim: 'This is a good deal for Britain. She will now have to prove that to the House of Commons, which must ratify the deal before it can be agreed. The deal will outline a simple formula which hides a series of complicated concessions.'

In essence, Britain has been awarded a 66 per cent rebate on part of its contribution each year, beginning in 1985. To cover this year, while the system is being established, Britain has accepted a lump sum payment of £600m.

The agreement also means that Britain's agreed rebate of £457m for 1983, which has been frozen by the European Parliament, should be freed by the autumn.

Over the past four years, Britain has succeeded in negotiating annual rebates from the Community amounting to two-thirds of its total net contribution. On the face of it, therefore, the new deal looks much the same as the old.

But there is an essential and expensive difference. The rebate in future will not be calculated as in the past against the total amount of money which Britain transfers each year to the EEC budget. It will be calculated instead against a lower figure based on the proportion of Britain's value added tax contribution to the budget. This is about 20 per cent lower than the full amount.

Mitterrand's dream world	6
Fontainebleau dangers	10
Leading article	11

According to French figures, this change means that Britain would have produced an average rebate some £115m a year less if it had been in force over the past four years. The French view was that this was acceptable to other member states precisely because it was so much lower.

Agreement on the deal means that Britain is now committed to ask Parliament to allow the Community ceiling on its resources to be raised. This will involve giving the European Commission the right to levy up to 1.4 per cent of all the revenue derived from VAT paid on a common basket of goods and services.

This extra money is desperately needed already, and it was this fact which helped Mrs Thatcher to force the other countries reluctantly to give her a deal. This year's budget is already likely to be some £1,400m overspent, and finance ministers will have to work quickly now to find ways of cutting costs and juggling with

the books if the Community is to meet its legal obligations.

The finance ministers will also have to agree to a thorough system for controlling agricultural spending. Doing this has always been an essential ingredient of any British settlement and Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, has already run into strong opposition in his quest for legal agreements to control the Community's purse strings.

The hope is that with the new-found spirit of Community compromise such an agreement can be reached when the finance ministers meet in Brussels in the middle of next month.

Just how tightly these budget controls can be screwed will determine how long it is before the Community runs out of money again. With an agreement of the Community to include Spain and Portugal still scheduled from the start of 1986, the bills will mount up quickly, but Britain still believes that good housekeeping can help to contain spending under the new ceiling for some time to come.

Clearing away the budget problem meant that the summit had enough good will left over to allow West Germany to set up a special deal for granting special compensation to its farmers in return for the very low agricultural price deal this year.

The special arrangement was originally refused out of hand by the European Commission, which fears that other countries will want to do the same thing, and so undermine the common agricultural policy.

With these difficult but real problems at last resolved, President Mitterrand was able to devote the last session of the summit to a long discussion about the Europe of the future.

Bank move to halt further rate rises

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

The Government's determination to prevent a further rise in domestic interest rates if at all possible was spelt out by the Bank of England yesterday. In a public statement, unprecedented in recent history, the Bank said that there was no need on monetary policy grounds for any general increase in the level of interest rates.

The statement, which was fully endorsed by the Treasury, came soon after National Westminster fell into line with the other big banks by raising its base lending rate from 9 per cent to 9.25 per cent. The Bank also adjusted the rates at which it channels money into the banking system and its remarks were designed to avoid any possible misinterpretation of these technical adjustments.

However, there seems to be a wider purpose as well. Speculation that base rates might soon have to rise above 9.25 per cent has revived because of pressure on the pound caused by rising American interest rates driving the dollar up.

Although ministers accept that British interest rates, which are now well below American rates, are not immune from developments overseas, the Government is clearly reluctant to be forced into raising rates to protect the pound when it

believes there is no need on domestic grounds. This was made clear by Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, in his lecture at the City University last week.

The pound's recent weakness has largely been due to the strength of the dollar. On Monday it fell below \$1.35 temporarily - for the first time - and the authorities have made clear that they pay more attention to its trade-weighted value against a basket of currencies which has been steadier.

However, in a quieter day on the foreign exchange markets yesterday which saw the dollar easing slightly on profit-taking, the pound failed to benefit as much as other currencies.

Although it firmed slightly against the dollar, closing up 35 points at \$1.35.25, it lost ground against the Deutsche Mark.

Its trade-weighted value ended down 0.2 at 79.0.

The Bank of England said yesterday that although there was no reason for rates to rise at the moment, it could not make a forecast. 'We can obviously only talk about rates today - tomorrow is a different matter. We will have to wait and see what happens to other interest rates,' a spokesman said.

By Bill Johnston, Technology Correspondent

Rural kiosks could close

The denationalized British Telecom will have the power to close nearly 5,000 telephone kiosks - everyone that takes less than £185 a year - through powers contained in its operating licence.

According to details of the licence published in its final form yesterday, 'The minimum figure will be £185 per annum, which is the same as the latest

guideline agreed between the Post Office, Users' National Council and British Telecom'.

Figures published by British Telecom in the spring showed that of the 77,000 public telephone kiosks, about 10,000 earn less than £225 a year. Of those about 4,500 - mostly in the rural areas - earn less than £140.

All clear, page 15.

Angry victim of a diplomatic crime

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

A London girl aged 24 described yesterday how a Kenyan diplomat knocked her and her passenger off her motorcycle after jumping red traffic lights, abandoned his car and ran off, leaving them both unconscious in the road.

'He then turned up at the police station the next day, claiming diplomatic immunity', said Miss Charlotte Owen, a press officer with the Family Planning Association.

Owen, the chance of a job abroad.

Miss Owen is a victim of the 546 serious crimes that have been committed since 1974 by some of the 5,000 members of the diplomatic community in London, who escape prosecution by virtue of immunity under the Vienna Convention.

At first, the police said where was absolutely no problem, her mother, Mrs Margaret Owen, a magistrate said. 'They said there was overwhelming evidence, and lots and lots of witnesses.'

The Foreign Office was also sympathetic. 'I wrote saying this sort of offence was appalling and asking them to lean on the Kenyan High Commission to see the man left the country and/or there

was some sort of *ex gratia* compensation.'

To her astonishment, she said, the Foreign Office said it could not expect the diplomat to be punished more than someone would be if a citizen of this country.

But the offence at the least, she said, would mean loss of a driving licence, a requirement to take another test, and a very heavy fine or even, if the court thought right, a term of imprisonment.

At the High Commission, the 'shutters came down', she recalled. Staff ignored Foreign Office letters and refused to say if the driver was insured under the police report.

When this was produced, she said, the police had completely changed their minds, saying they would not have prosecuted

anyway as a signals engineer had reported that those traffic lights had a very rapid colour phase-change.

As her daughter had only third party insurance, their only hope was the diplomat's insurers. On the strength of the police report, they would not pay, Mrs Owen said. Without a successful prosecution, there was also no chance of a claim to the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board.

The Foreign Office urged her to put it all behind her. She believes the Foreign Office ought to take a tougher line in such cases to ensure embassies make reparations. The police ought also to state in their report that if the case warranted it, they would have prosecuted, had it not been for diplomatic immunity.



Wimbledon winner Virginia Wade on her way to a 3-6, 6-3, 6-4 first round victory over Ann Henricksson of America (Picture: Norman Lomax).

Brittan 'victim of smear campaign'

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Sources close to the Home Secretary last night identified Mr Leon Brittan as the victim of a smear, a purported scandal, after publication of a report naming the minister in the latest issue of *Private Eye*.

But because *Private Eye* has stated that there was no truth in the allegations, Mr Brittan, who is a distinguished libel lawyer, would not issue writs against the magazine.

It was added in the clearest terms, however, that if anyone suggested that the allegations were true, writs would be issued.

The sources commented on *Private Eye*'s report: 'This is correct. He has been smeared and there is no truth in the allegations. Consequently, the story in *Private Eye* provides no basis for legal action.'

Although it had been suggested to *The Times* that the allegations about Mr Brittan might have been put about, in part, by a disaffected security source, a similar *Private Eye* suggestion was last night discounted as 'wholly fanciful'.

Private Eye said that the rumours had been resurrected and peddled around Fleet Street by M15 sources who feared a Security Service shake-up in the wake of the Bettanecy case.

When a government source was asked about the rumours last week, and whether the Prime Minister was satisfied that there was no substance in them, there was an angry denunciation of 'assassination by gossip'.

Coal board staff mobbed by pickets

From Craig Seton, Doncaster

Striking miners were accused of acting like 'thugs and yobs' yesterday after 1,000 men descended on the National Coal Board's regional office in Doncaster and accosted employees in the street. Women were among 37 people assaulted, hit by stones or threatened.

The incident was described by coal board officials as well organized, and the worst and most violent of a number of mass pickets at Coal House by Yorkshire miners since the dispute began.

A complaint was made to the area office of the National Union of Mineworkers.

One employee was taken to hospital after being punched in the mouth and an office girl was told that she would be 'kicked back home' if they tried to get into work.

The police arrested 17 miners outside Coal House, where 16 windows were smashed and 11 cars damaged. One head 'NUM' scratched in large letters on its bonnet.

Board officials said that miners roamed the streets in gangs, stopping workers on the way to Coal House, and male employees were 'thumped'.

Others were pushed and jostled, kicked or had stones thrown at them as they made their way to an assembly point next to Doncaster police station set aside for times when their two offices were being picketed.

Many women were said to have been in tears and one collapsed. Of the 37 people who said they had been attacked, hit by missiles or threatened, 19 were women.

Eight, including two women, were kicked; six, three men and three women, were hit or pushed; two men were hit by missiles; seven people, six of them women, were treated for shock and six people, one a woman, were threatened with assault.

A further five people were hit by eggs and a man was spat on. About 1,000 people work at Coal House, many of them related to miners.

Continued on back page, col 7

Claim by Scargill of secret power cut plans denied

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Mr Arthur Scargill, the miners' leader, claimed last night that secret plans were being drawn up by the Government to seek parliamentary authorization for power cuts to start at the end of August because of dwindling coal stocks held at power stations.

The president of the National Union of Mineworkers said his information had come from 'a high level' source inside the Central Electricity Generating Board, but last night both the board and the Department of Energy denied Mr Scargill's claim.

He made the allegations during a speech to the conference of the National Union of Railwaymen in which he also appeared to scupper any prospect of agreement on the level of coal supplies to steel plants between the miners and the steelworkers' union, who are meeting in London on Friday.

He appealed to the NUR and the train drivers' union, Aslef,



to call an immediate halt to deliveries of iron ore to the five major steel plants and it appeared last night that some railway workers were prepared to respond to that call. Four out of five ore trains due to deliver to Llanwern steel works, south

Wales, were turned back by miners' pickets.

An ore blockade which contravened a decision by transport unions last week, that supplies would be guaranteed until the meeting between the NUM and the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation, would also be likely to provoke the British Steel Corporation to seek a High Court injunction against the rail unions.

In anticipation of such a move, the NUR conference yesterday agreed to transfer about £6m of its £24m assets into a newly established provident fund in an attempt to protect the funds from sequestration following the union's policy of ignoring injunctions served under the Government's employment legislation.

The conference also agreed to the leadership's call for strike pay to be increased from the present nominal £1 a day and delegates gave the union execu-

Continued on back page, col 8

FREE

INVESTMENT ADVICE

for investors with
£20,000 or more ...

If you are a U.K. or Overseas investor and have capital of £20,000 or more, we would welcome the opportunity to discuss our services and how they can help.

Initially we will send you a booklet outlining in full detail our numerous investment services - some of which include on-going advice, active regular reviews and automatic quarterly valuations...

Should you then wish to take matters further we will, as an introduction to our services, provide a personal cost free analysis of the opportunities available to you.

Whatever your circumstances or requirements we feel that an independent investment review could at least give you a few pointers and perhaps open up whole new and very profitable areas for you - Simply complete the coupon and send it to us without delay.

LAMONT & PARTNERS LIMITED

Licensed Dealers in Securities
48 Charles Street, Berkeley Square, London W1X 7TH
Telephone: 01-629 4509. Telex: 27839 int 120.

To: Lamont & Partners Limited,
48 Charles Street, Berkeley Square, London W.1.
Please send me further information on your investment management services. I confirm that I qualify.

Name _____
Address _____
Tel: _____

Registered Office: 16 Bedford Street, London W.C.2. Registered in England No. 1519254

T.31

Lancashire pit strike cannot be made official, judge rules

The National Union of Mineworkers cannot make the strike in Lancashire official, a High Court judge decided in Manchester yesterday.

Mr Justice Caulfield made a declaration invalidating a delegate decision at an area conference on June 2 making the strike official.

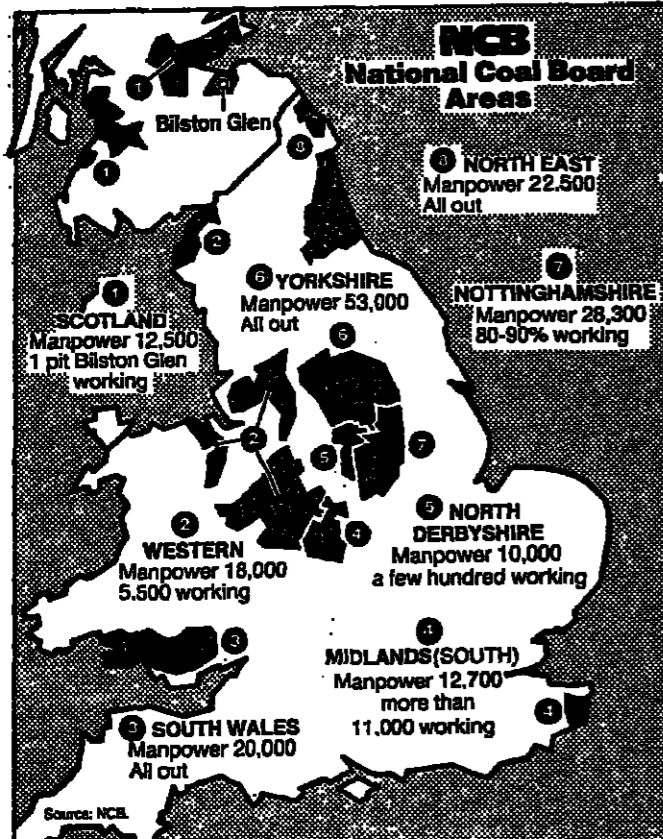
The judge also said that the union did not have the power to impose disciplinary sanctions on men who wished to work at pits in the North-west.

The action was brought by three men from Aggreco Colliery, Manchester. They had asked for the declaration against the union's area executive committee and the area delegate conference who contested the case.

The plaintiffs were the branch secretary, Mr Jim Lord, the branch president, Mr James Newcombe and Mr John Edwards, the pit's representative on the area executive committee. They were given an order for costs.

The judge said both sides interpreted the union's rules differently. The plaintiffs said that the NUM could not call a strike at area level without a ballot of members and the defendants had argued to the contrary.

It was conceded that the



Livingstone aide is questioned

Police investigating the alleged leak of a Cabinet document yesterday arrested a senior assistant to Mr Kenneth Livingstone, leader of the Greater London Council, Mr Bill Bush, head of the secretariat of the council's majority Labour group, was questioned for two hours.

He was asked about documents which proposed allowing direct elections to the Inner London Education Authority after the abolition of the Greater London Council. The policy was later made public by Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science.

Mr Jack Straw, an opposition spokesman on the environment, said in the Commons later that a climate had been created in which the Special Branch could interview a person about a document unconnected with national security which embarrassed the Government.

Mr Bush said after his release, that a motor cyclist swerved in front of his car on Westminster Bridge yesterday morning. Two unmarked police cars then appeared with uniformed and plain clothes officers. Mr Bush was questioned for two hours and shown a document.

He said later that it had been signed by Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, as well as by Sir Keith. It was not known at the time of the leak early this year that Mr Jenkin had endorsed direct elections in the education authority while trying to abolish them in the council. Mr Jenkin said later in the Commons that he knew nothing of the arrest.

The Government is to tighten its legislation preparing for the abolition of the GLC and the metropolitan county councils by preventing the authorities selling off assets in their final months.

Whitehall to fund non-animal research

By Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent

The use of human tissue cultures from aborted fetuses, from people who have recently died and from surgery is to be considered as a replacement for live animals in research.

The project, backed by Home Office funds, will examine the ethical, emotional, and technical issues. "A solution to one moral problem raises others", Dr Michael Balls, chairman of the trustees of the Fund for the Replacement of Animals in Medical Experiments (Frame) said yesterday.

Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, said in a parliamentary written answer yesterday: "The Government's objective in supporting Frame is to promote a significant contribution to efforts being made in many laboratories to reduce the numbers of live animals being used in scientific procedures".

The Home Office will consider an application for about £150,000 spread over three years.

Asked about the use of human tissues, Dr Balls said that maintaining them in glass outside the body could be an alternative to live animals. The tissues were already being used on a small scale.

"We will be raising the issues with the medical profession and the public", Dr Balls said.

One use of the tissue could be for toxicity testing, for example of the side effects of a drug during its development.

Assessment of potential hazards of pesticides or household chemicals is another example. Tests might also be feasible using micro-organisms, such as bacteria.

Researchers also wish to use alternative to animals in discovering the beneficial effects of new drugs.

The Home Office money, the first to be given towards creating an alternative to the use of animals in experiments, was part of the Government's overall commitment to reducing work on animals. Mr David Mellor, Parliamentary Under-Secretary, said yesterday.

Cruise convoy leaves base

A cruise missile convoy of a dozen vehicles left Greenham Common airbase at 1am yesterday. Protesters camped near the "orange gate" by the end of the runway said that there were two launchers and two command vehicles.

Several women, carrying a banner for "peace, justice, and democracy", broke into the base. Eight were charged with causing criminal damage. Another six found on the base were released without charges.

Sale room

£590,800 for Mannerist 'Martyrdom'

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

A big painting of "The Martyrdom of St Sebastian" by Joachim Wtewael, dated 1600, was sold for £590,800 at Sotheby's Monopole sale on Monday night. The artist was a Dutchman who picked up Mannerist ideas in Italy and worked in the Emperor Rudolph II in Prague.

The huge piece reflects that fact the Mannerism is the "in" thing in museum circles and this is a visually splendid example.

St Sebastian is shown in a slitting loincloth while the archers who about to shoot arrows into him lie naked limbs to a gaudy and distorted tree. The wooded landscape behind is delightfully rendered and a cherub floats in from above. The painting was sold at Christie's in London in 1903 for £73 10s.

The sale of Old Masters, mainly selected because of their French interest, ran well beyond expectations to total £1.6m with only 7 per cent unsold. Guernon's painting of Jacob being shown the coat of many colours sold for £1.6m (or £133,400) (estimate £700,000 - £900,000) to a New York dealer.

The first two Monaco sales devoted to furnishings from the collection of Florence Gould totalling a huge £2.2m with only two lots unsold. The top price was £1.4m (estimate £700,000 to £800,000), or £123,860, for a set of four finely carved giltwood armchairs of the Regence period with tapestry backs and seats stitched with scenes from a Fontaine's *Fables*. Among the most astonishing prices was the Fr388,500 (estimate Fr30,000 to Fr50,000), or £33,347, for a turquoise blue Chinese porcelain frog crouching on a Louis XV ormolu base with swags of ornate foliage in his mouth.

In London on Monday night, Christie's launched the summer week of sales devoted to Impressionist and modern art with a sale totalling £1.4m of which 34 per cent was left. The top price was £162,000 (estimate £100,000 to £140,000) for a late Sisley landscape, "L'Etang du Chevreuil" of 1888. There were no exceptional pictures in the sale, though they were the best that Christie's had got hold of. The second best were sold yesterday, totalling £278,769 with 31 per cent unsold.

Impressionist and modern drawings proved easier to sell than oil paintings: Christie's sale yesterday made £488,721 with 18 per cent unsold. A pretty outline drawing by Matisse, "Jeune fille dans le feuillage", made £56,160 (estimate £20,000 to £25,000).

Jaguar privatization will damage BL's prospects, MPs say

By Richard Evans

The Government's plan to privatize Jaguar was criticized yesterday by the Commons Select Committee on Trade and Industry.

In a unanimous report the Tory-dominated committee said that the amputation of the healthiest part of BL was bound to make it harder for the rest of BL to achieve viability in the next few years.

"Indeed, such a sale could prove highly detrimental to the possibility of privatizing the rest of BL in the near future. We are surprised that, whatever the merits of privatization from Jaguar's point of view, BL considers selling Jaguar is in the best interests of BL."

The committee said next month's sale, expected to raise between £250m and £300m and halve BL's debt, will leave the public sector with a loss-making rump. "The dangers inherent in this approach to privatization do not appear to have been grasped by the Government."

At the report's launch it was the Conservative members who were most critical about the sale of Jaguar.

Mr Kenneth Warren, Conservative MP for Hastings and Rye who is on the committee chairman, said: "We feel Jaguar is such a cash generator and profit maker that BL would be better with it inside the company than having it floated away."

It would be preferable for BL to be privatized as a whole, rather than piecemeal, he said.

Sir Peter Emery, Conservative MP for Honiton, said that

he was concerned that Jaguar's sale would leave open the possibility of more government funding.

"We do not think it is right to sell part of a business if it then requires a greater degree of public funding to retain the remainder."

Mr Edward Taylor, Conservative MP for Southend East, said: "Our main fear is that if you take Jaguar out of the enterprise BL will not be strong enough, viable enough, or glamorous enough to prosper."

Austin Rover has bought control of British Leyland, Portugal. (Our Motoring Correspondent writes).

It is the company's first overseas acquisition after more than 10 years of selling off or closing down factories and sales companies in Italy, Spain, Belgium, Austria, South Africa, Australia, and Scandinavia.

The move, to be announced in Lisbon today, is further evidence of the state-owned car makers' growing confidence and determination to rebuild overseas.

Austin Rover's shareholding in British Leyland, Portugal, has been increased from 20 to 95 per cent and the company has been renamed Austin Rover Portugal. The remaining shares are retained by Eimco and J J Gonçalves, who founded the company in 1972. They will concentrate on retailing.

Austin Rover regards Portugal as a car market with considerable potential, although it is one of the smallest in Europe with 78,000 sales a year.

GMC study case of vet at operation

By Michael Horswell
The General Medical Council is to consider disciplinary proceedings against a surgeon who allowed a veterinary surgeon to assist him in an operation.

A report by the South East Thames Regional Health Authority into the incident, alleging that Mr Michael Roger Williams permitted the vet to take part in a hernia operation at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital in Canterbury last month, has been sent to the council.

Mr Williams, who is in his early sixties, has resigned from the hospital and yesterday refused to comment. "It is understood that the vet, a friend of his who has not been named, was involved in the initial incident at the start of the operation and at the stitching afterwards."

More cases of sexual harassment

By Frances Gibb
Legal Affairs Correspondent

A doubling of the number of inquiries about women facing dismissal for reporting or resisting sexual harassment at work is cited in the annual report of the Equal Opportunities Commission published yesterday.

The trend is likely to continue, the commission says, as more women realise that the Sex Discrimination Act can provide some redress where a dismissal has resulted from an individual reporting or resisting such behaviour.

In one case a woman was dismissed after complaining that the area manager was sexually harassing staff when he was on the premises. Her trade union backed her and obtained her reinstatement. But she was victimized by both the area manager and other staff, who eventually moved after the commission took up the case.

There was also a considerable increase last year in the number of complaints and inquiries about sex discrimination.

Equal Opportunities Commission 8th Annual Report, 1983 (from Overseas House, Quay Street, Manchester M3 3FH, £4).

Nature still under threat, report says

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

A complete change in official attitudes to conservation is needed if the destruction of Britain's natural heritage is to be halted and reversed. That is the message of an important report published yesterday by the Nature Conservancy Council and endorsed by more than 30 organisations concerned with wildlife and the countryside.

The effect of the report should be to dispel any complacency that the low point has been safely passed.

It gives credit to achievements in delineating nature reserves, safeguarding wildlife species, and protecting landscape features from destruction, and it acknowledges the growing public enthusiasm for conservation, but says that they fail to compensate for continuing destructive changes that are far more extensive than is generally recognized.

Of all the human activities that are damaging to nature, agriculture is overwhelmingly the most important because of the sheer geographical scale of its impact, it says. The damage has been particularly severe in the past 35 years because of Government policy to maximize domestic food production, reinforced by the Common

Agricultural Policy of the EEC.

But forestry has also caused much loss and damage to important wildlife sites, particularly in the lowlands. So, too, have estuarine reclamation schemes and barrages, new power stations and other energy developments, water supply, road and airfield construction, the spread of conurbations and industry, mining and quarrying, waste tipping, and intrusive recreational developments.

"The annual losses of farmland to other developments exacerbate the difficulties for nature conservation by causing agriculture to compensate for the deficit through further land reclamation and intensification of crop production," the report says.

Only 0.01 per cent of public expenditure in Britain is allocated to nature conservation, little more than the price of a cup of tea for each inhabitant of one of the wealthiest nations in the world. One of the main objectives of the council is to obtain a much larger provision of money and manpower from both the public and private sectors.

Nature Conservation in Great Britain (Nature Conservancy Council, Attingham Park, Shrewsbury SY4 4TW; £7.50). Leading article, page 11

Council staff still rising

Our Local Government Correspondent

The labour force in local government is continuing to grow, despite appeals for cuts from Ministers. Figures from the joint manpower watch group show that, although there has been a slight reduction in recent months, the rate of full-time employment has been sharper among some London authorities.

The Greater London Council workforce rose by 463, or 2.2 per cent, to more than 21,000 in the 12 months to March. The Inner London Education Authority took on a further 581

employees in the same period, increasing its staff by 1.4 per cent to almost 41,000.

The Labour-led borough of Greenwich increased its workforce by 688 or 14.3 per cent to 6,937. Conservative Wandsworth went down by 338 or 7.2 per cent to 4,333. Thamesdown and Basildon, two Labour-led councils each increased their workforces by more than 3 per cent.

Some Conservative-led authorities have made deep cuts in their comparative small staffs.

Clearing up operation for Masters

By Harry Golombek
Chess Correspondent

Today's play in the match between the Soviet Union and the Rest of the World in the Shell Northern building in Beckland was devoted to clearing up adjourned games from rounds 1 and 2.

Nearly all the games, with the exception of two from round 1, had been agreed one way or the other and as a result of that the Rest of the World were leading in round one by 5 to 3 while it looked as though the Soviet Union would gain a similar lead in the games from the other rounds.

The full results of round 2 were with the Soviet Union leading by 5 to 3. In the two adjourned games from round 1, the Soviet players were seeking to win but it was not clear how they were going to achieve that.

On the top board world champion Karpov was doing his best to break through Ulf Andersson's stout defence and on a lower board, board six, Blyatsky was trying to win with king, rook, knight, and two pawns against Seirawan's king, rook and three pawns.

Belfast man wins extradition plea

The Irish Republic's Supreme Court yesterday granted an appeal by Philip James McMahon against a High Court decision ordering his extradition to Northern Ireland.

Mr McMahon, aged 35, of Belfast, took part in a mass escape from the courthouse at Newry, co Down, in 1973.

Overseas selling prices: Australia \$29.95; Belgium £29.95; Canada \$29.95; France £29.95; Germany £29.95; Italy £29.95; Japan £29.95; Netherlands £29.95; New Zealand £29.95; Norway £29.95; Sweden £29.95; Switzerland £29.95; USA \$29.95; UK £29.95.



Co-op Bank
announces a change
in base rate from
9.00 % to 9.25 % p.a.

On and after
Wednesday 27th June 1984.



Base Rate
With effect from
the close of business on
27th June 1984
and until further notice
TSB Base Rate will be
9 1/4 % p.a.

Trustee Savings Banks Central Board,
PO Box 33, 3 Cophall Avenue,
London EC2P 2AB.

London's transport will survive, says LT chairman

The GLC claims that when LT is removed from its control there will be widespread service reductions and fare rises. What is your view?

KB: There is no substance in it at all. It is just one of the scares put out by the GLC. No. The Government have said that fare levels must be maintained constant in real terms, and we must meet our stated obligation to provide a service that matches demand.

I do not expect any reduction in services after transfer of LT to LRT. If we achieve the Government's aim of constant fares in real terms - and I am confident it can be done - there should be no real fare rise and no loss of customers.

The GLC says there will be an axing of many routes, and shutting down of a number of stations.

KB: That is pure fiction. I do not expect closure on the scale suggested by the GLC. I would expect a cold and hard look by LRT at anything that is patently uneconomic. Tube stations like Ongar, for example, where the Essex County Council has an interest.

But we shall also start additional services as we have already been doing: shoppers' specials, the Docklands Clipper, night services extended in the face of GLC opposition. A few central London stations will have to be reviewed annually.

London's public transport system will not fall apart when the Government takes London Transport away from the Greater London Council and puts it under a new London Regional Transport body, Dr Keith Bright, LT chairman says.

In an exclusive interview with *The Times* his first since the dispute between the Government and the Greater London Council over the LRT Bill, which received Royal Assent yesterday, Dr Bright says the GLC nominees on the LT executive have been working against efficient public transport in London, and GLC warnings of closures and fare rises are without substance.

A chemist and former industrialist, Dr Bright, aged 52, is widely expected to become chairman of LRT when it takes over LT next month. He talks to Michael Bailey, our Transport Editor.

The GLC says there will be 1,500 job losses - one in four of the LT workforce - within three years.

KB: The GLC take the view that job protection is good in itself. I accept that, but it must be measured against the good of lower fares and subsidies, and quality of service.

Last year the GLC arrested a programme of manpower savings to increase efficiency, which cost the rate and taxpayers £24m, or £70m in a full year. Many of those jobs were unnecessary as a result of new ticket systems on the bus and Underground such as the Travelcard. And the Monopolies Commission discovered that some LT works were very inefficient establishments; a lot

of the work could be done more cheaply outside LT.

We must agree a programme to make Aldenham and Chiswick works viable; and those parts of the work that are not viable must be contracted out.

The GLC regards "privatization" as bad in itself and is automatically opposed. But we are still overstaffed - productivity in a continental undertaking like Hamburg is over 50 per cent higher than London's - and must continue to make efforts to reduce staff.

Many of our people are over 55 and the reductions can be achieved mostly without enforced redundancies. The 1984 Act will ensure that because of the competitive elements it will introduce, unless we use our

public transport system". What is your view?

KB: The phrase disgraceful and doctrinaire could be turned right back on those who use it. The GLC has a policy of job protection at all costs; they are bleeding the tax and ratepayer to provide a level of subsidy not justified by the level of customers.

The GLC claims credit for the recent growth in passengers, and without doubt lower fares are partly responsible. But so are the Travelcard and the new zonal fares systems which were LT initiatives of the kind we can continue to expect under LRT.

Public transport systems like this must always be subsidized to a certain extent. But much depends on the level of efficiency. People are all the time improving efficiency in every walk of life.

Public transport cannot be isolated from what is happening elsewhere. Failure to recognize this will bring about the self-annihilation of the very thing they seek to protect.

The transport authority will continue under the new legislation to provide a safe, economic, and efficient service to meet passenger demand. And I look forward to a more positive approach to running an efficient transport system in London.

The GLC describes the LRT Bill as a "disgraceful and doctrinaire attempt to dismantle and destroy London's integrated

VAT has 'cost 14,000 jobs at takeaways and cut sales by 20%'

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

The imposition of 15 per cent value added tax on hot take-away food in the last Budget has cost at least 14,000 jobs and cut sales by 20 per cent, a survey conducted by the Hot Take-away Action Group says.

That represents one job lost at each fish and chip, Chinese, and chicken take away. Because some have laid off more staff the losses might be nearer 20,000 Mr John Barnes, chairman of the group, said.

The group is campaigning for modifications to the Finance Bill to halt what is being claimed to be disastrous effects on the bulk of the take away market consisting mostly of

Takeaways at traditional outlets, such as fish and chip shops are down by a fifth on average and net profits have dropped more than 40 per cent, the survey shows. Some sales have dropped by nearly 30 per cent, with profits down by a half in areas of higher unemployment, such as the West Midlands and the North.

Small businesses in contrast to the hamburger chains. About two thirds of hamburger chain turnover already attracted VAT because the food was eaten on the premises.

While hamburger outlets are expanding small businesses have not been faring as well.

Revenue raised for the Government will fall well short of its £200m annual estimate, Thornton Baker, the accountants which conducted the survey, said.

An attempt will be made at the report stage of the Finance Bill in the Commons to introduce an amendment which would impose VAT on all takeaway outlets with seating. That could bring in some sandwich bars which escape taxation because they sell cold food.

Thornton Baker suggests that that would result in the Government raising three quarters of the proposed revenue without risk to the traditional takeaways which would escape the tax and the increasing threat of job losses and closures.

Mr Barnes, managing director of the Kentucky Fried Chicken chain of 360 outlets, said: "It is untrue to suggest that business will soon return to normal for the traditional outlets. The evidence is to the contrary. Sales trends are deteriorating for the traditional outlets."

Mr Frank Holland, who has a fish and chip shop in Salford, said: "The scampi and plaice trade is gone." At Wigan, Mr George Hinchcliffe has laid off one full-time assistant and cut back severely on part-time help. "My sales are down nearly 28 per cent and profits by half."

'Little interest' in buying food for nutrition

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

Housewives and mothers are less concerned with providing nutrition for their families than with buying food that is quick and easy to prepare, acceptable, and reasonably cheap, according to a survey published yesterday.

In half of the families surveyed, the main meal of the day took less than 30 minutes to make and there was only one course. Meals have become less traditional with worse table manners, less discipline and less importance attached to them.

The survey, conducted by the British Nutrition Foundation found that only 18 per cent of 400 children aged between 11 and 15 had a school meal, and 45 per cent of them said they did not have a proper meal every day. Instead showed strong preferences for snacks, including chips, crisps, "fizzy" drinks, and sweets.

During discussions of the survey at a foundation conference in Manchester yesterday Mrs Mary Tuck, a social psychologist, told delegates that it would be naive and myopic to believe that health considerations dominated food choice.

The survey indicated that many people had little interest in healthy food to health. Family doctors were virtually the only source of nutritional information on which people said they ever acted.

The foundation is a charity funded by the food industry, but claiming independence from it. The survey involved 900 housewives, 100 other women, 500 men, and 400 children.

Driver says he hit child and mother

A man said yesterday that he ran down a woman and her daughter, aged two, whose body was later found in a field two miles away.

Mr Alan Lock, aged 35, married with a son aged eight, said: "I want the world to know I am not a monster - I could not help what I did."

Mrs Brown died and her mother, Mrs Agnes Brown was seriously injured when Mr Lock's Renault car hit them on an unlit country road near Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, on Saturday night. He had been to a barbecue at a public house.

The next day the child's body was found in a field two miles away at Sear Green.

Mrs Brown, who suffered two broken legs and head injuries, is still in a serious condition at Wycombe General Hospital.

Mr Lock, of Waller Road, Beaconsfield, said: "It was a dark evening, as I drove along I suddenly saw something in the road. I did not know what it was and after I hit it my immediate reaction was to drive on. The windscreen shattered but I kept going."

Mr Lock refused to talk about the alleged dumping of the child's body.

He said: "I was too frightened to give myself up. On Sunday morning I went to the police station to tell them what had happened, but I came away without telling them."

The trial continues today.

Men likely to get top jobs

By Colin Hughes

Young women are closing the gap in further education and job-hunting success, but men are still more likely to obtain the top jobs and early promotion, according to the 1982 General Household Survey.

Twice as many men have attended university, but more women have attended a polytechnic or college of further education.

The divide between quality and quantity of achievement remains marked. While more women have received full-time education, more men obtain qualifications.

The proportions are narrowing, however. Among 25 to 29-year-olds 68 per cent of men and 40 per cent of women in their forties.

Among those who had attended a university, men were twice as likely to have obtained a professional career. Nearly twice as many women who had no further education ended up in semi-skilled jobs.

Young people from better-off homes were more likely to continue higher education straight from school, but more sons and daughters of manual workers return to full-time education between the ages of 25 and 49.

Men were more likely to obtain qualifications through part-time study, particularly those aged 16 to 19. Two and a half times as many men have A-levels or degrees.

Nearly a quarter of those whose fathers were in professional jobs had a university education, and another 30 per cent had fathers in good white-collar jobs. Only 2 per cent of those with degrees had fathers who held a manual job.

While family background influenced educational attainment, success in full-time education also determined career achievement. The proportions of people in professional, managerial, and intermediate white-collar jobs included 94 per cent of those with degrees and 42 per cent of those with A-levels. Three quarters of those with no educational qualifications were in manual jobs.

Later promotion goes mainly to men. In the 25 to 29 age groups of men and women with similar qualifications there is now little difference in job status, but between 30 and 39 the gap widens sharply.

Among those in their late twenties 3 per cent more women had good white-collar jobs. Between the ages of 30 and 39 men overtook so that 38 per cent had the better jobs, against 27 per cent of women.

The survey attributes the difference to more women holding secretarial jobs with few promotion opportunities, and older women taking a break from work to bear children.

General Household Survey 1982 (Stationery Office, £13.70).

Three share second Portfolio prize

London Transport provided two of the three winners in The Times Portfolio competition yesterday. Each winner will receive £666.67, one third of the day's £2,000 prize.

The two winners from London Transport are Mr Alan Hughes, who is a chartered accountant in the board's property arm and Mr William Myers, who works in the signal repair division in west London.

Mr Hughes, 39, was sitting at his desk during the lunch break when he discovered he had won. Since the competition started he had been supplementing his usual delivered copy with one he has bought on the way to work. He lives in Honor Oak with his school-teacher wife.

Mr Myers joined London Transport straight from school, serving a four-year apprenticeship. He started taking the paper two years ago. He lives with his mother in Loughborough, Essex.

The third winner, Mr Pradul Patel, a machine operator, lives and works in Neasden.

Mr Hughes (above) and Mr Myers.



Readers who have not yet obtained a Portfolio card should send a stamped addressed envelope to The Times Portfolio, PO Box 40, Blackburn BB1 6AJ.

A list of rules, instructions on how to play and how to claim are published in the information Service on today's back page.

Portfolio List, page 14

Man 'sent bomb to Thatcher'

A man accused of sending out bombs through the post 'flew into a rage' when his brother refused to believe he had sent a bomb to the former MP, Mr Frank Allaun, a jury at the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday.

Patrick Smyth had always been interested in terrorist activities and liked the excitement and power involved, his brother, Mr Anthony Smyth, allegedly told the police.

Mr Patrick Smyth, aged 25, unemployed, of Charing Crescent, Westgate on Sea, Kent, is alleged to have been responsible for a letter bomb campaign in which the Prince of Wales, the Prime Minister, and eight other prominent people were targets.

He has admitted making the bombs but has denied sending them between October, 1980 and June, 1981, with intent to burn, maim, disfigure, or cause grievous bodily harm to his victims.

Mr Anthony Smyth, age 27, unemployed, of Conyngnam Close, Ramsgate, Kent, has denied conspiring with his brother to make and send explosive substances.

Mr Kenneth Richardson, for the prosecution, said he had assisted his brother "in a limited extent".

Elderly get help to buy own homes

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

A new scheme to help elderly people to buy their retirement homes has been launched by Britain's largest building society, the Halifax.

Their Retirement Home Plan combines low cost loans with a range of investment schemes and other services, including free standing orders and confidential advice.

The Halifax plan, designed to "improve the quality of life for Britain's millions of elderly people", comes in response to increasing demand for retirement homes.

The Halifax believes that many elderly people thinking of buying into the growing market of sheltered housing will benefit from an "interest only" loan. Payments are kept to a minimum since full repayment of the loan is required only when the property is sold or the owner dies, and under the scheme a buyer will be able to borrow up to 60 per cent of the cost or value, whichever is the lower. Under the plan, interest-only loans will also be available to present home owners wishing to make repairs or improvements to their properties.

Technology jobs boost in Scotland

By Our Technology Correspondent

Scotland is producing about half of Britain's computers and related equipment and has attracted £166m investment in the past year from foreign companies mainly in electronics, creating a potential for 3,500 new jobs. There are now 40,000 people employed in electronics.

The details were disclosed yesterday in the annual report of the Scottish Development Agency. The report says "Scotland is extremely well placed in two key sub-sectors - semiconductors and small computer systems - which have particularly high growth".

Locate in Scotland, the bureau run by the agency and the Industry Department in Scotland, had one of its most successful years, according to the report, by attracting 54 new companies. The agency is a big investor in the electronics industry, having made in the past financial year, ended in March, 24 investments which total £2.5m.

The report says: "Cumulatively, the agency has now almost 50 investments in the electronics sector, totalling around £5m."

Computers used too narrowly in schools

By a Staff Reporter

Schools are failing to take advantage of the educational computer boom by using them as a tool for general learning, according to a report published yesterday.

More schools are buying computers, but they are most commonly used for study towards examinations in computer studies as a supplement to mathematics, rather than for finding new ways of learning in all subjects, it says.

The report by the School Inspectors (HMI) on 35 schools covering every local education authority in Wales, found that the educational use of computers was restricted mainly to older, more able, and mostly male pupils.

Engineers' image drive

Engineering companies are expected to launch a national drive to promote their industry in schools after a study published yesterday, highlighting confusion about the images engineering in the classroom.

Confusion among pupils about engineering job opportunities and the nature of the work is widespread, the study commissioned by the Engineering Council, says.

Telling 'tormented at school'

A former school friend of Michael Telling, who is on trial for the alleged murder of his wife, told Exeter Crown Court yesterday: "I'm here from a sense of guilt" when he came forward as a defence witness.

Mr Bertram Lilley, aged 35, who spent two years at a boarding school with Mr Telling in the 1950s, said that he telephoned lawyers after reading press reports of the case. He told the court of Mr Telling's tormented childhood.

Mr Telling, aged 34, of Lambourn House, Radage Lane, West Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, has pleaded not guilty to murdering his bisexual wife, Monika Zumsteg-Telling, who was 27.

His plea of guilty to manslaughter on the grounds of diminished responsibility has been rejected by the Crown.

The court has heard that Mr Telling shot his wife three times with a rifle after she taunted him about her affairs with men and women.

He kept her body in a half-built sauna before taking it to Devon, dumping it at a wooded beauty spot near Exeter, and cutting off her head with an axe.

Mr Lilley told the court that before boys at the school would let Mr Telling join in a game they forced him to roll in a



Mr Lilley: Came forward "out of guilt".

Cathedral dispute is settled

By John Witherow

A dispute over the Church of England's only mixed cathedral choir seems to have reached a settlement after an aggrieved choirmaster withdrew his resignation and accepted the separation of the sexes.

Mr Harrison Oxley, aged 51, choirmaster and organist at St Edmundsbury Cathedral at Bury St Edmunds for the past 26 years, at first announced he could not preside over the gradual removal of 21 girls from the choir to bring it into line with all-male choirs at other cathedrals.

Now he says he is prepared to accept the separation over a five-year period because a second choir will include girls and because he has received about sixty letters requesting him to stay on.

At the same time Canon Geoffrey Tarris, the precursor of the cathedral, has withdrawn from all musical activities arousing speculation that his resignation was linked to the disagreement. No one was willing yesterday to cast light on this withdrawal, beyond saying that Canon Tarris was in favour of all-male choirs.

RICOH COPIERS REIGN IN JAPAN AND NOW STORM THE U.K.



OVER FORTY PER CENT of the copiers sold in Japan are Ricoh copiers. The reasons are entirely scrutable. They're good copiers. And they're backed by a Japan-wide network of good dealers, who give good service.

Japanese businessmen know a good deal when they see one. As the world's biggest producer of copiers Ricoh has a lot of feedback from users. So a new copier like the Ricoh FT5070 has features that Ricoh knows people want.

BOTH SIDES: ZOOM SIZING

Like making a single, double-sided copy from a 2-page spread in a book or magazine, automatically. Like reducing and enlarging not just at set ratios, but at any ratio from 50% (A3 to A5 etc.) to 141% (A4 to A3 etc.) Or like the optional automatic feed system that sets up originals and organises the

number of copies required from each - all on its own. And the sorter, which can take the chore out of making up multi-page sets.

RICOH'S U.K. COMMITMENT

Ricoh's latest purpose-built copier factory is well on the way to full production by January 1985. It's in Telford, Shropshire. No other Japanese copier manufacturer has shown that kind of commitment to Britain plus Ricoh has an independent nationwide network of good dealers, whose quality of service is ranked No. 1 by an independent survey.

When you see a Ricoh copier, and a Ricoh copier, you'll know why there are so many Ricoh users in the UK. And why Ricoh is set to storm the UK too. It's time you saw a Ricoh.

Please tell me (tick as appropriate)

☐ more about Ricoh

☐ about the Ricoh FT5070

☐ about other Ricoh copiers

Name: _____

Position: _____

Company: _____

Address: _____

Telephone No: _____

RICOH

WORLD LEADERS AT YOUR SERVICE

Ricoh UK Limited, Ricoh House, 32 Stephenson Way, London NW1 Tel: 01-388 3200

PARLIAMENT June 26 1984

Irresponsible to talk in terms of general strike

COAL DISPUTE

Mr John Biffen, Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the Commons, sharply rebuked a Labour MP who suggested during exchanges on the miners strike that the inexorable march towards a general strike was now under way.

It is said Mr Biffen highly irresponsible to speak in terms of a general strike. Those who do so invite the suspicion that there are elements today who would like to use industrial action to secure against this Government what the ballot box failed to do.

Mr Martin Flannery (Sheffield, Hillsborough, Lab) had asked Mr Biffen to admit that the Government's anti-trade union laws were now proven to be completely unworkable, or that it intended to arrest all the miners and then all the railwaymen.

The inexorable march towards a general strike provoked by this Government is now under way. When London comes to a complete standstill tomorrow (Wednesday), what will the Conservative Party do? The Conservative Prime Minister and the inefable and rigid Mr MacGregor, who have provoked this between them?

Can we expect the Government will now come to the negotiating table, announce that the pit closures will stop, and discuss with the miners what we are going to do?

Mr Biffen also replied that it was also highly damaging to make the kind of personal and inflammatory remarks against the chairman of the National Coal Board (Mr Ian MacGregor). That does nothing to assist the process of conciliation (the said).

The offer is still there for the National Union of Mineworkers to get round the negotiating table with the NCB. The sooner talks are resumed the better.

Mr Terry Patchett (Barnsley, East Lab): A constituent of mine seen by millions on television being viciously trounced by a policeman, was not resisting arrest. There has been loss of faith in British justice by that constituent and others at the response of the Director of Public Prosecution. Is Mr Biffen prepared to condemn such police brutality?

Mr Biffen: I am willing to remind Mr Patchett that there is a police complaints procedure to which his constituent can have recourse (Labour protests and laughter). Those who jeer at my retort are part of the wider movement seeking to undermine the authority of the police.

Mr Gerald Howarth (Cannock and Burnwood, C): It is intolerable and perhaps ironic that the travelling public is to be inconvenienced yet again by a 24 hour strike in support of the miners, many of whom are not on strike, but at work.

Will Mr Biffen remind the chairman of British Rail that this is secondary industrial action, that there is a remedy and that he should be encouraged to seek it today.

Mr Biffen: Many will have noted what Mr Howarth says about secondary picketing and it will be passed on to the chairman of British Rail.

Mr Anthony Marlow (Northampton, North, C): How does Mr Biffen react to the ugly scenes seen on television last night when two working miners were savaged by a mob. How is it that we have a catalogue of violence, intimidation and criminal acts, not a single picket has been sent to prison. Has the Government sufficiently taken on the fascist mafia of Arthur Scargill?

Mr Biffen: It is for those who use the rhetoric of working class unity and fraternity to excuse the disgraceful scenes on television concerning those two miners.

Mr Jack Dorman (Eastington, Lab): It is a certain fact that the miners will not succumb to the Government in this dispute. Their determination grows day by day.

If the Prime Minister is not convinced of this, I invite her to come to my constituency and see it at first hand.

Does he not accept that the Government in these circumstances has any responsibility for the hardship caused to miners' wives and families?

Mr Biffen: I have no reason to doubt that social security arrangements are being applied equitably in the mining districts, as elsewhere.

Mr David Semberg (Bury, South, C): In recent elections in the Nottinghamshire coalfield for the NUM, those who want work have kicked out of office those who want to strike, including the brother of Mr Dennis Skinner (Bolsover, Lab).

Is that not the real reason why the so-called tribune of the people has failed to follow the Churchillian maxim: "Trust the people"?

Mr Biffen: I am sure that we can make our own judgments and inferences but one thing is clear, the central feature of the dispute is that it divides mining community from mining community. That is part of the explanation of the frustrated bitterness shown by Mr Arthur Scargill and his supporters.

Mr Biffen: I am willing to remind Mr Patchett that there is a police complaints procedure to which his constituent can have recourse (Labour protests and laughter). Those who jeer at my retort are part of the wider movement seeking to undermine the authority of the police.

Mr Gerald Howarth (Cannock and Burnwood, C): It is intolerable and perhaps ironic that the travelling public is to be inconvenienced yet again by a 24 hour strike in support of the miners, many of whom are not on strike, but at work.

Will Mr Biffen remind the chairman of British Rail that this is secondary industrial action, that there is a remedy and that he should be encouraged to seek it today.

Mr Biffen: Many will have noted what Mr Howarth says about secondary picketing and it will be passed on to the chairman of British Rail.

Mr Anthony Marlow (Northampton, North, C): How does Mr Biffen react to the ugly scenes seen on television last night when two working miners were savaged by a mob. How is it that we have a catalogue of violence, intimidation and criminal acts, not a single picket has been sent to prison. Has the Government sufficiently taken on the fascist mafia of Arthur Scargill?

Mr Biffen: I am willing to remind Mr Patchett that there is a police complaints procedure to which his constituent can have recourse (Labour protests and laughter). Those who jeer at my retort are part of the wider movement seeking to undermine the authority of the police.

Mr Gerald Howarth (Cannock and Burnwood, C): It is intolerable and perhaps ironic that the travelling public is to be inconvenienced yet again by a 24 hour strike in support of the miners, many of whom are not on strike, but at work.

Will Mr Biffen remind the chairman of British Rail that this is secondary industrial action, that there is a remedy and that he should be encouraged to seek it today.

Mr Biffen: Many will have noted what Mr Howarth says about secondary picketing and it will be passed on to the chairman of British Rail.

Mr Anthony Marlow (Northampton, North, C): How does Mr Biffen react to the ugly scenes seen on television last night when two working miners were savaged by a mob. How is it that we have a catalogue of violence, intimidation and criminal acts, not a single picket has been sent to prison. Has the Government sufficiently taken on the fascist mafia of Arthur Scargill?

Stop and search in uniform

POLICE BILL

By two votes the Government suffered a defeat on the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill when an Opposition amendment that police officers carrying out stop and search duties should be in uniform was carried by 121 votes to 119 during the committee stage in the House of Lords.

Lord Elwyn-Jones, former Lord Chancellor, moving the amendment, said the clause gave power to a police constable to stop and search anyone anywhere at any time if he had reasonable grounds for suspecting he would find stolen articles.

Those were considerable powers and statistics showed that last year in London alone there had been a million instances of stop and search. Projecting that throughout the country, millions of people would be affected.

As the Bill stood, it would be a plain clothed citizen approaching another citizen at night on his lawful passage, and stopping him free passage. That would create a state of immediate confrontation.

The amendment would mean the officer approaching would be in uniform so it would be apparent straight away he had lawful reason for stopping and questioning another citizen.

Added to the danger of confrontation created by the action of a plain clothed officer, there would be a state of apprehension because of the number of muggings in city centres. That fear would be avoided by the amendment.

Lord Plant (Lab), who represents the Police Federation, said he had discussed the issue with the federation and they were bitterly opposed to the amendment because a CID officer, who would obviously not be in uniform, would not be able to carry out stop and search. That was stupid.

Whose side are we on (he said) - the side of the police, the public or the criminal? We have to be clear at the outset whose side we are on.

It would not be in the interests of the public to carry the amendment but it would be in the interests of the criminal. There is no doubt of the apprehension by ordinary law-abiding citizens.

Lord Denning, former Master of the Rolls, said he could imagine the feelings of an innocent person when he was accosted by an individual in plain clothes and told he was going to be searched.

It suggested the need for an officer to produce his warrant card and to explain the reason for his conduct.

On the whole I do not favour the amendment (he said). The safeguards provided later in the Bill by the individual having to justify himself and produce a warrant card and explain what it is he wants, is just sufficient safeguard to warrant the Bill going forward as it is.

Lord Elton, Under Secretary of State, Home Office, said a later Government amendment would provide a power and a duty on the Secretary of State to create a code of conduct for officers carrying out stop and search duties.

The Government was sympathetic to the anxieties that had been raised and recognized the dangers that had been mentioned. But they believe there was sufficient control provided in the Bill to overcome those anxieties. The amendment would weaken the position.

The code of practice being proposed would be enforceable under the disciplinary code.

If officers had to be in uniform it would inhibit CID officers, who did not wear uniform, from carrying out stop and search operations, which were an important part of their duties. The Bill, as it stood, provided sufficient balance.

Later, Lord Gifford (Lab) moved an amendment which would prevent the police from searching for offensive weapons. He said such new powers would need far more justification, were unnecessary and would cause conflict.

The amendment was withdrawn after debate.



Denning: Sufficient safeguards in the Bill

Variable tests for rate capping

RATES BILL

An accusation against the Government that it intended to continue designating local authorities for rate capping year after year came in the Commons as MPs discussed Lords amendments to the Rates Bill.

Dr John Cunningham, chief Opposition spokesman on the Environment, made the charge after Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, moved the first of a group of Lords amendments to allow the Government to apply separate criteria to the selection of authorities for rate limitation if those authorities had been selected for limitation in the previous year.

The first Lords amendment was carried by 243 votes to 188 - Government majority, 55, and a second amendment was carried by 244 to 190 - Government majority, 54.

Mr Jenkin said that in the first year at least he expected to have regard to performance against

spending targets. He could not yet say exactly how he would set out the criteria.

If the same selection criteria were to be used in the second year as had been used in the first year, many authorities selected in year one would find themselves automatically capping selection a second time because they had met the criteria of having shown restraint in their spending.

But that would be contrary to common sense. They may be spending excessively by any reasonable test, certainly spending high as compared with other comparable authorities.

They might be capable of making substantial further economies if given the time. The performance in relation to the target would have resulted from the rate and not from any change of heart.

This would not necessarily reflect any credit on the authority and would not say anything about their future spending. There might be no sensible ground for refusing to select an authority in the second year in such circumstances.

So inquisitive Ministers must have power to have separate principles for these authorities.

It was impossible at this stage to say clearly how the power would be used.

used. It might be possible for authorities to use accounting devices to make short-term improvements in their spending performance, and the Government wanted to be sure that any alternative criteria did not give scope for such manipulations.

Dr J Cunningham said the amendments were "stupid" because Mr Jenkin was further widening his powers of control over democratically-elected local authorities. The minister wanted the authority to go on designating an authority year after year and to tailor the criteria to be used to suit his own purposes and to change it time after time.

This (he said) is really Big Brother in action. I think the amendments stink.

Mr John Cartwright (Woolwich, SDP) said the amendments made the message of the Secretary of State's net a good deal finer. A local authority could have year after year of rate capping in which the Secretary of State would be moving the finishing post time after time.

Mr Jenkin said that nothing would entitle him to decide the criteria so as to keep out Conservative authorities and cap Labour authorities.

The Speaker: It is a departmental inquiry. It is not before the courts. It is before the courts it would be a different matter.

The Speaker: The sub judice resolutions passed on July 23, 1983 specifically refer to matters which are awaiting or are under adjudication in a civil court and say these should not be referred to. This is a departmental inquiry.

I am sure the Government chief whip (Mr John Wakeham), who is in the Chamber, will have heard what has been said.

Questions by Labour on Americans

The arrangements for basing American Poseidon submarines at Holy Loch have not been changed but are kept under constant review in relation to operational needs, Mr John Stanley, Minister of State for the Armed Forces, said in the Commons.

Mr Dennis Skinner (Bolsover, Lab) asked: Will the minister give an absolute guarantee that none of these Poseidon submarines will be either modified in any way or retrofitted in order to carry Trident missiles and be based at Holy Loch or anywhere else in this country?

Mr Stanley: I know of no proposal to do so. If the United States had any proposal they would, of course, put it to us.

Later in defence questions, Mr Stanley was asked repeatedly by Labour MPs about the presence of American military units in Britain and the powers of their commanders.

The spirit and tenure of many of the questions of Labour MPs (he said) is hardly encouraging our American allies to continue their present level of presence in this country.

The Speaker: The sub judice resolutions passed on July 23, 1983 specifically refer to matters which are awaiting or are under adjudication in a civil court and say these should not be referred to. This is a departmental inquiry.

I am sure the Government chief whip (Mr John Wakeham), who is in the Chamber, will have heard what has been said.

Revised Trident cost coming next spring

DEFENCE

Britain had secured from the United States an agreement that British companies would be free in many cases to tender for part of the Trident programme, which was 45 per cent American procured, Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, said during Commons questions.

Mr Ernest Roberts (Hackney North and Stoke Newington, Lab) had asked if Mr Heseltine was happy that only £4.6m of the actual contracts for Trident would go to British companies.

What is Mr Heseltine doing (he asked) to ensure that only 45 per cent of the contracts are allocated to US firms?

Mr Heseltine said this was an important point. After mentioning the agreement with the Americans, he said an important caveat, however, was that this was an established programme, and it was relatively difficult for outside contractors to break into such an existing set of arrangements.

Earlier, Mr Heseltine had said that the estimate of the cost of Trident which he announced in March, £8,729m, was that which by convention was used for this year's re-costing of the defence programme.

The estimate (he added) will be reviewed in the context of the 1985 long term costs and I will announce the revised figure to Parliament next spring. Since I made my announcement in March there have been movements in the assumptions in both directions.

Mr Raymond Powell (Ogmore, Lab) said the Select Committee on Defence had a more realistic estimate of about £9,400m.

Does he think (he added) that effective space-based anti-ballistic missile systems could negate what we have in mind to do with Trident?

Mr Heseltine: That space-based system is very much a research project and nobody knows if it is technically feasible or will ever be serviceable. We cannot base a defence strategy on that hypothesis.

The select committee had considered the changing exchange rates. But they could not know the value of the pound at the time of the life of the Trident programme.

Mr Kevin McManara, an Opposition spokesman on defence and disarmament, said the select committee had said that if the Star Wars concept took place, and it looked as if it would, it would negate the need and purpose of Trident.

At what point of the development of Trident would Mr Heseltine have to decide to go ahead or renege it?

Heseltine: The Government has taken a decision to go ahead with Trident and we are committed to it. We are spending money on it and intend to see the policy through.

We have now had the nuclear deterrent (he said later) for nearly four decades and have lived in peace. The coincidence does not escape any independent observer of the scene.

Mr Dennis Davies, an Opposition spokesman on defence and disarmament, he told the Select Committee a few weeks ago that neither side would contemplate using nuclear weapons in any rational judgment because of their horrendous nature.

If he accepts that he is a rational man, as I am sure he is, does that mean that as a rational man he would not contemplate the use of Trident or any other nuclear weapon? If that is the case, what does that do to the Government's theory of deterrence?

Mr Heseltine: I am as rational as members of the previous Labour Government, but there seems a pitfall into which I did not want to leap. No responsible Secretary of State would spell out in advance the hypothetical circumstances in which the nuclear deterrent would be put to use.

The whole purpose is to deter and in that it has been extraordinarily successful.

Mr Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, also told the Commons that there would not be any change in targeting policy or strategy of the United Kingdom's strategic forces as a result of the acquisition of Trident.

He said during questions that the Government had made clear in the open Commons document *The Future of UK Strategic Nuclear Deterrent Force* that the British concept of deterrence was concerned essentially with an ability to pose a potential threat to key aspects of Soviet social power.

That concept (he said) will remain the basis of our approach when Trident enters service.

Mr Gavin Strang (Edinburgh East, Lab): The Trident 2 D5, unlike earlier versions, is capable of destroying Soviet missiles in their silos. That might not be the purpose of the British Government but it is destabilizing.

Mr Heseltine: I wish Labour MPs, before talking up a destabilizing notion in our deterrent system, would spend more time concentrating on the threat we face from the Soviet Union.

The Bill was read a second time.

Protests at minister's comment

TRAIN CRASH

Labour MPs complained to the Speaker that remarks made by Mr David Mitchell, Under-Secretary of State for Transport, about the likely cause of the recent railway accident at Morpeth, which resulted in a private notice question on the subject in the Commons yesterday, were in breach of the House's sub judice rules and could prejudice the inquiry now under way.

The Speaker (Mr Bernard Weatherill) said this was a departmental inquiry and he was responsible for ruling on sub judice matters only in relation to cases awaiting adjudication in a court.

On Monday Mr Mitchell had said: "The cause of the accident seems likely to have been excessive speed on entering the curve".

The matter was raised on a point of order by Mr Roland Bysshe (Houghton and Washington, Lab) who said Mr Mitchell should withdraw his outrageous remarks as it was going to be difficult to have a

free, fair and independent inquiry because the minister had pre-judged the outcome.

Mr John Ryman (Blyth Valley, Lab) said the accident occurred within a few miles of his constituency. He believed there had been a breach of the sub judice rule. The rules of the House prevented comment by ministers on matters which were sub judice.

The allegation that the cause of the accident was excessive speed inhibited the inspector conducting the inquiry. The minister had made the whole point of the inquiry useless.

Mr John Home Robertson (East Lothian, Lab) said the train driver was one of his constituents. He implored the Speaker to do whatever he could to protect individual citizens from the type of indiscretion which appeared to have been made.

Mr Michael Foot (Blaenau Gwent, Lab) said the question of whether the sub judice rule had been breached was a question for the Speaker. In the light of representations made today and the

prejudice that might arise for the individual concerned, the Speaker should consider the matter afresh.

The Speaker: It is a departmental inquiry. It is not before the courts. It is before the courts it would be a different matter.

The Speaker: The sub judice resolutions passed on July 23, 1983 specifically refer to matters which are awaiting or are under adjudication in a civil court and say these should not be referred to. This is a departmental inquiry.

I am sure the Government chief whip (Mr John Wakeham), who is in the Chamber, will have heard what has been said.

Wide support for Dartmoor Bill

ENVIRONMENT

The Dartmoor Commons Bill set out to improve management of the grazing, while guaranteeing the traditional commoners' rights and allowing access to walkers and horse riders, Mr Anthony Steen (South Hants, C) said during its second reading debate in the Commons.

He added that the commons suffered from massive overgrazing at the edges and massive undergrazing at the centres.

The Bill would deal with the management and welfare of the animals grazing on the commons. It would also set up a Commons Council to oversee commoners' rights.

A Commons' Commissioner was at present determining the ownership of commoners' rights and registration, although a further commissioner was needed to help with the process.

Each commoner, under the Bill, would pay 30p per animal towards the cost of the council.

The public would have the right to walk or horse ride over the commons. In the 1980 Bill only walkers' rights were included. The National Parks Authority would have the power to regulate which tracks were used by riders, in consultation with the horse riding interests.

The Duchy of Cornwall owned about 50 per cent of the commons and had agreed recently that walkers and riders should have a statutory right of access to the land.

The National Parks Authority could restrict access in order to protect ancient monuments or young trees.

The Bill gave the Commons' Council power to plant clumps of trees, but they would have to be indigenous - hawthorn, ash or oak. They would be sited to give animals protection during the winter months. Environmentalists had expressed concern at the prospect of tree clumps springing up all over the moor. But the council would have to pay for the trees, and the prospect

the livestock industry and wildlife on the moor.

Sir Peter Mills (West Devon, and Exeter, C) said he had been asked to ask a number of questions in his constituency. The need for the Bill was obvious, particularly to those living and working in the area. Some control in these modern times was necessary. It was wrong to condemn Dartmoor farmers as a whole. Only a small minority made things unpleasant for the rest. Most farmers were hard working and cared about their stock.

Mr Ian Gaw, Minister for Housing and Construction, said it had been a difficult task to reconcile the different interests, but he believed this Bill had achieved the right balance and had a wider measure of support than its predecessor.

The Commons Land Forum hoped to report in the latter part of next year and this might lead to another Bill on common land, but the present Bill should not be delayed because of this.

The Bill was read a second time.

Schools told to lock solvents away from glue-sniffers

By Colin Hughes

Up to one in ten teenagers may have tried glue-sniffing, the Government warned schools yesterday.

Teachers are told in a Department of Education and Science safety bulletin to ensure that solvents are locked away and to keep a close check on how much is handed out and returned during lessons.

Glue-sniffing, the department says, is more widespread than is generally believed and is not confined to inner cities. Children of all age groups and social classes try it, with boys outnumbering girls by three to one.

The 10 per cent of children aged between 12 and 17 who the

department says may have tried glue-sniffing include those who have used solvents only once or twice.

Chemistry laboratories and domestic science buildings should have locked cupboards for storing solvents, and, along with typewriter correction fluid in secretarial lessons, should be counted when handed out.

Each school should have a policy on dealing with solvent abuse. Although most schools avoid discussion of glue-sniffing in their health education programmes because it might encourage experiments, the department recommends strategies for health education if it is

a serious problem in the school.

More generally, the department suggests dealing with glue-sniffers individually and bringing parents in at the start.

Teachers are also advised to notice symptoms such as reddened, watery eyes, a runny nose, mouth rashes, irritable coughs, slurred speech, loss of concentration and appetite and poor work and attendance. The bulletin says that concern has deepened after a series of deaths among young people in recent years. They usually arise from accidents when intoxicated, causing suffocation, damage to lungs, inhalation of vomit, or acute heart irregularity.

Stringfellow loses fight over chip name

The night-club owner, Mr Peter Stringfellow, yesterday lost an attempt in the court of Appeal to stop a chip from being given his name.

He has fought for more than a year to prevent McCain's, a company which makes oven-ready chips from calling its new product Stringfellow.

Last December, a High Court judge banned McCain's from using the name.

But the Court of Appeal yesterday allowed McCain's appeal against the decision, ordered Mr Stringfellow to pay the legal costs, and refused him leave to appeal to the House of Lords.

Lord Justice Slade, sitting with Lord Justice O'Connor and Lord Justice Stephenson, said he did not think the use of the name was likely to mislead the public, who were familiar with the name of Mr Peter Stringfellow or his club, into thinking there was any association



"La Toilette de Venus", on display at Manchester City Art Gallery.

A voluptuous exhibition of Bouchers

The first exhibition in Britain of the work of Francois Boucher, voluptuous court painter to Louis XV of France, was opened at the Manchester City Art Gallery yesterday by the French ambassador, M Emmanuel de Margerie (our Sale Room Correspondent writes).

With Watteau, Boucher was the towering genius of the French eighteenth century. His work is superbly represented in

the Wallace collection on London, but the National Gallery is ill supplied and his work is hardly found north of Watford.

The Boucher exhibition is a coup for Mr Tim Clifford, director of the Manchester gallery, who has borrowed all but one of the Boucher paintings owned by the Nationalmuseum in Stockholm, almost all of its drawings and a fine selection of prints.

Stockholm is exceptionally well supplied with Boucher's work because Count Tessin, the elder statesman who guided the country's fortunes in the eighteenth century, was ambassador to Paris, becoming a close friend of Boucher and his wife.

The Bouchers have been sent in return for the Turners which Manchester sent to Stockholm this year.

Mansion House tower 'would overheat'

The performance of the proposed office tower for Mansion House, in the City of London, was challenged yesterday by Professor Geoffrey Broadbent, head of Portsmouth School of Architecture (our Architecture Correspondent writes).

He told the public inquiry, in

Havana's conciliatory gesture to Washington

Castro gives Jackson rare honour of personal airport welcome

Havana (Reuters) - President Castro of Cuba gave the black US civil rights leader, the Rev Jesse Jackson, the rare honour of a personal welcome at Havana airport - and expressed a measure of good will towards Washington.

Mr Jackson, running a distant third to Mr Walter Mondale and Senator Gary Hart in the race for a Democratic presidential nomination, arrived in Cuba from El Salvador on the third leg of a Central American peace mission.

Dr Castro strode forward to shake hands with a beaming Mr Jackson at the foot of the airliner steps.

Asked at a brief airport news conference why he had invited Mr Jackson to visit, Dr Castro replied: "I invited him out of our friendship with the United States. He honours us with his visit."

Asked if he would do anything during the visit to improve US-Cuban relations, Dr Castro said: "Possibly". Diplomats said his appearance at the airport was a rare honour for a non-head of state.

Before his arrival, Mr Jackson said he would appeal to Dr

Castro to free at least 20 alleged political prisoners. He said in Panama on Monday that such a gesture would be a big step towards normalizing relations with the United States.

President Reagan has accused Dr Castro of threatening peace in Central America, supporting left-wing guerrillas in El Salvador and acting as a proxy for Soviet subversion.

Mr Jackson said at the airport that the United States and Cuba "must renew their friendship and ties".

"We must talk with each other, not at each other and turn to each other, not on each other. Whatever conflicts there may have been in the past, we must forgive each other, redeem each other, respect each other and move on. We must give peace a chance."

Dr Castro in his customary green fatigues, smiled warmly at Mr Jackson when they met. They then posed for cameras, clapping hands.

They are due to hold four hours of talks today on topics ranging from Central America to the alleged Cuban political prisoners.

Jackson aides have speculated that Dr Castro might free some detainees as a result of Mr

Jackson's plea, but admitted they had no firm indication of such a move.

● SAN SALVADOR: Mr Jackson's peace mission to El Salvador stumbled when he met President Duarte, who made it clear he can see no magic solution to El Salvador's deep-rooted problems (John Carlin writes).

Mr Jackson arrived with a proposal for negotiations made by left-wing rebels, who are now into their fifth year of war against the government.

In meetings with Mr Jackson in Panama at the weekend, leaders of the rebels proposed talks with President Duarte aimed at a ceasefire.

But when Mr Jackson arrived in San Salvador to convey the message, President Duarte responded with circumspection.

Showing little enthusiasm for this latest in a series of recent rebel peace gestures, he said at a news conference: "I have to be very careful in taking steps towards peace".

President Duarte said he perceived a new sincerity in the rebels' tone, but made it clear he did not feel the situation was ripe yet for dialogue.



Peace mission: Mr Jackson, earlier on his Central American tour, listening to President Duarte of El Salvador.

US and Nicaraguan envoys meet secretly in Mexico

Senate trims \$21m off aid to the contras

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

The Republican-controlled Senate has bowed to political reality in an election year and deleted \$21m (£15.5m) in additional aid for right-wing Nicaraguan rebels to clear the way for a Bill to increase spending for popular domestic programmes.

A Senate vote of 88-1 on Monday night stripping the Bill of the extra aid for the Nicaraguan contras was a defeat for President Reagan. He had said initially he would veto the \$1.1 billion supplementary Bill if funds for rebels fighting the left-wing Sandinista Government were deleted.

But Mr Howard Baker, the Republican Senate leader, said President Reagan had come to accept the deletion as it became apparent that if White House supporters insisted on keeping the aid to contras in the Bill they would probably lose.

The Bill includes \$100m for summer youth jobs and \$845m for child nutrition.

The House of Representatives, which has a Democratic majority, last month rejected by 241-177 the extra \$21m aid for the contras, which is channelled through the Central Intelligence Agency.

The White House spokesman, commenting on the Senate's tactical retreat, said the Administration would seek congressional action on all its Central America funding requests, but he did not say when and how.

Meanwhile, Señor Roberto DeAbreu, the Salvadoran right-wing opposition leader, has described as "sheer garbage" reports that he may have been involved in a murder plot last month against Mr Thomas Pickering the US ambassador in El Salvador.

Mexico City (NYT) - Representatives of the United States and Nicaragua met under tight security on Monday at the Mexican Pacific resort of Manzanillo, according to diplomats in the region.

The delegations, led by Mr Harry Shlaudeman, President Reagan's special envoy to Central America, and Señor Victor Hugo Tinoco, a Nicaraguan Deputy Foreign Minister, were expected to continue meeting yesterday if there were any signs of progress.

There was no official word on what was being discussed. Mexico's Foreign Ministry said on Monday that Señor Bernardo Sepúlveda Amor, the Foreign Minister was on hand to give a cordial welcome to the officials and then returned to Mexico City.

The State Department in Washington and the US Em-

bassy in Mexico City declined to comment on the meetings. The Nicaraguan Embassy here said there was no one present who could answer questions.

The Reagan Administration has previously demanded that Nicaragua should stop what it describes as "the export of revolution" to El Salvador, remove its Cuban and Soviet military advisers, reduce its military strength so that it is more in line with that of other countries in the region and honour its commitments on human rights.

The Nicaraguans have called for an end to US support for the Nicaraguan "contras" trying to overthrow the Sandinista Government, as well as an end to the military manoeuvres it has sponsored in the area.

A strict official silence was being maintained over the current round of meetings,

although Mexican reporters said they had seen Mr Shlaudeman disembarking from an aircraft at the Pacific resort on Sunday.

Mr Harry Bergold, the US ambassador to Nicaragua, was reported by official sources to have been in Manzanillo on Monday.

● MADRID: Leaders of Nicaragua's opposition said here yesterday that "elections would be a farce in Nicaragua in present circumstances" (Harry Debelius writes).

At a news conference Señor Enrique Bolanos, the president of the Superior Council of Private Enterprise, in Nicaragua, invited comparison of the Sandinista Government's present electoral law and the text of the ousted Somoza dictatorship's electoral law. "Obviously, the Sandinista law is even worse than Somoza's",

Clashes mar opening of Zimbabwe Parliament

From Stephen Taylor Harare

Ugly scenes marked the opening of the Zimbabwe Parliament's fifth session here yesterday when supporters of Mr Robert Mugabe's Zanu (PF) party turned on members of the minority parties who booed the arrival of the Prime Minister and President Canaan Banana.

Police broke up the disturbances, the first in the capital since rising political tension set off factional clashes two weeks ago in the Midlands region in which at least eight died and several demonstrators were beaten up.

About 50 supporters of Mr Joshua Nkomo's Zapu party and the United African National Council (UANC) chose the opening of the last parliamentary session before next year's election for a rare public display of disaffection with the Government. Placards protested at food shortages and the detention without trial of Bishop Abel Muzorewa, the UANC leader, and senior Zapu officials.

The violence started soon after President Banana followed Mr Mugabe into the house of Assembly. UANC and Zapu supporters were singled out by the crowd and at least eight were beaten before they were removed by police. An eyewitness said he saw police reservists punch an elderly man wearing a UANC T-shirt after he had already been beaten.

Since the weekend the Government has urged restraint on its supporters from making attacks on minority party members and their property. But in the lead-up to the crucial Zanu (PF) congress in August and the election, further factional violence seems inevitable.

In his address, President Banana promised a crackdown on corruption.

Mediator's plan for shorter working week may end strike

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

The mediator in the West German metalworkers' strike over shorter working hours has proposed a 38½-hour working week with no pay penalties, to take effect from April.

Herr Georg Leber told a press conference yesterday in Ludwigsburg, near Stuttgart, that he had recommended that workers should at the same time be given a 3.9 per cent wage increase to make up for loss of income because of the shorter week, plus a 2 per cent general pay rise for the metal industry.

Herr Leber's statements followed a 21-hour meeting of the arbitration commission, on which both sides in the 45-day conflict are represented. He said that the one and a half hour cut in the current 40-hour week should operate for 18 months, until the end of September, 1986.

Leaders of the employers' association, Gesamtmetall, and the IG Metall trade union

yesterday declined to make any immediate comment on the proposal. The arbitration commission was due to have further talks. But if Herr Leber's recommendations, including an early ballot of IG Metall members, are accepted by both sides, the strike could be over by the end of this week.

Herr Leber also proposed that metalworkers should receive a 3.3 per cent wage increase from July 1 this year, plus a special settlement payment of about £62.

● Freedom asserted: A Soviet attempt to curtail adverse comment by the ILO Freedom of Association Committee - which assesses countries' compliance with international labour conventions - fizzled out at the International Labour Conference which yesterday ended a three-week annual session (writes Alan McGregor from Geneva).

Envoy visits arrested Britons in Tripoli

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

The British Vice-Consul in Tripoli has been allowed to see five of the six Britons who have been detained in Libya for up to 10 weeks. But there is still no prospect of their early release, and no explanation of why they have been held for so long without being charged.

Mr George Anderson, who heads the two-men British interests section which is all that remains of the British Embassy since relations were severed two months ago, has reported that the five men are being kept in two government buildings in Tripoli.

They all told him they were being well fed, had access to medical facilities and had not been physically ill-treated since their arrest.

Now Britain is pressing for access to the sixth man, named as John Campbell. Sources believe he was omitted only because of an "oversight" by the Libyan authorities.

Consular access was finally granted one week after the latest appeal by the Italian Ambassador in Tripoli to the Libyan Foreign Minister Dr Ali Treiki.

Italy has been representing Britain since April.

Opposition orders silent protest in Uruguay

From Douglas Tweedale, Buenos Aires

A coalition of opposition groups is organizing a general strike in Uruguay to mark the eleventh anniversary of military rule and to demand "democracy, liberty and elections without restrictions".

Uruguayans are being asked by the organizers to remain indoors all day. The "civil strike" is expected to paralyse the country, even though it has been declared illegal by the Government.

It comes after a week of demonstrations designed to intensify pressure on the military to release the leader of the Blanco party, Señor Wilson Ferreira Aldunate, and to lift restrictions on the general elections.

On Monday a "noise protest" was rated a "complete success" by opposition sources. People were told to honk car horns, beat tin cans and turn up the volume of radios.

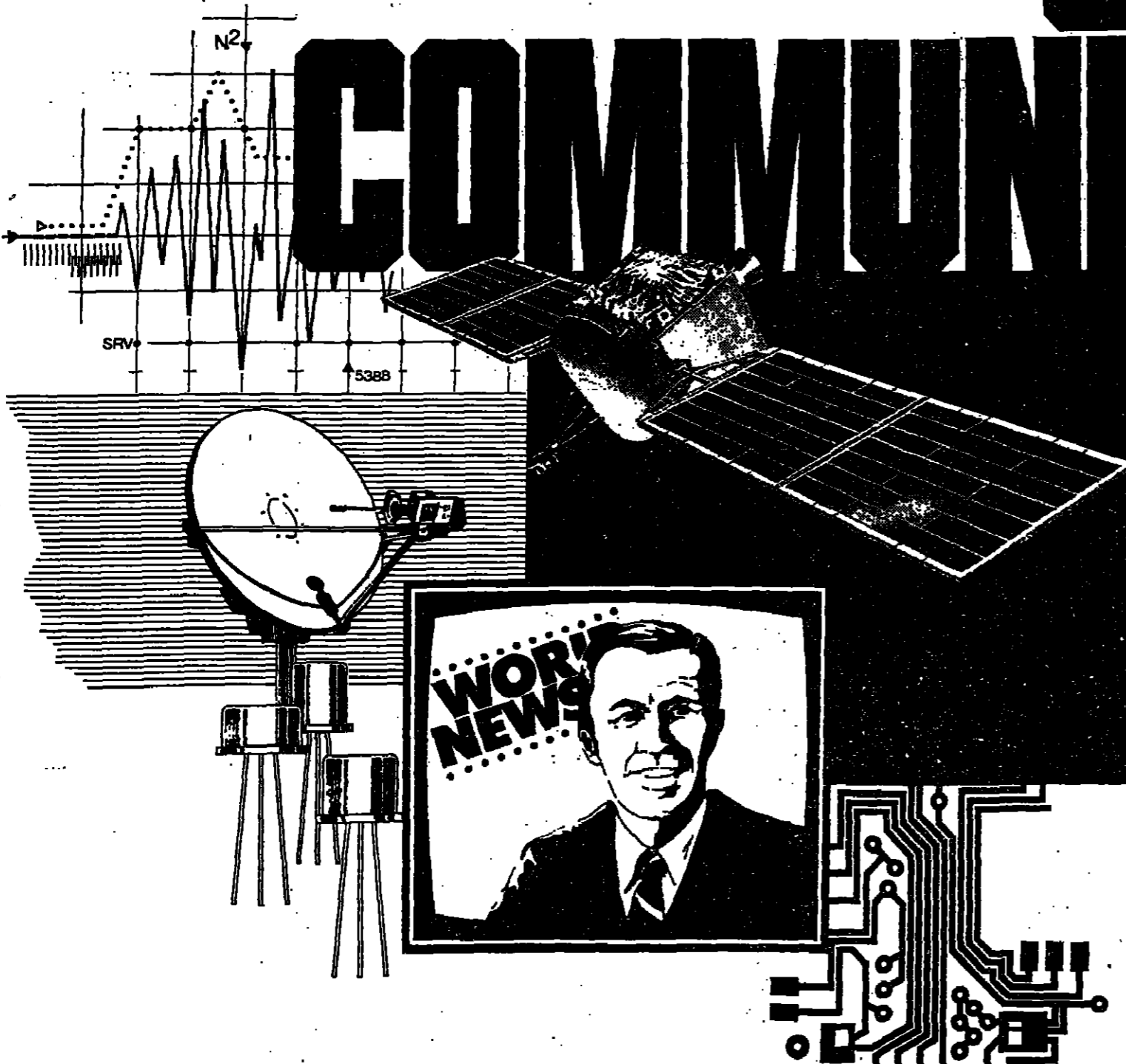
Amnesty reports execution of 1,699 last year

By Our Foreign Staff

At least 1,699 people were executed in 39 countries last year. Amnesty International said yesterday in a statement unveiling the latest statistics.

Appealing for abolition of the penalty, which it described as "the ultimate cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment", Amnesty said its figures represented only known cases. It feared that the real total could be far higher.

SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS



Sixteen years ago, Hitachi leapt into space without even leaving the ground. The vehicle: A satellite tracking system capable of shooting 10-megawatt laser pulses to altitudes of up to 2,000 km. The legacy: A wide range of ground station equipment and satellite peripherals acting as interpreters for messages sent from space.

Good news from your eye in the sky

Today, the results of Hitachi research are in use all around you. Attitude control systems that keep communications satellites pointed in the right direction once they're in orbit. Rocket-borne measuring apparatus. Earth stations by the dozen to record and analyse satellite-gathered geological and environmental data.

Our aerospace and communications specialists are working with the space authorities of Europe, Asia and North America to improve basic satellite technologies. They are creating new tracking facilities, integrating data-processing procedures and increasing satellite utility.

In fact, we are constantly coming up with innovations and new applications. Most recently: An inexpensive parabolic antenna/tuner system for home televisions, ready to receive super-high-frequency (12 gigahertz) satellite signals and give

you access to the world's newest digital broadcast medium.

These are just a few of the ways in which Hitachi puts advanced technology to work for you. Creating practical tools that meet your needs... and those of professionals involved in remote sensing, broadcasting, and virtually every other field you can name.

The best of worlds is yet to come

Our vision of the future includes cable TV networks linked by satellites that will carry as many as 108 different channels all around the world. Orbiters owned by individual companies, enabling laser-beam transfer of private business data. Expansion of global banking and telecommunications services. And much, much more.

We'd like you to share in the benefits of our scientific research, covering the next generation of lasers, sensors, optical transmitters, and other electronic devices. For improved business efficiency. For a higher quality of life. Two goals we've pursued for 74 years as part of our commitment to a better world through electronics.

WE BELIEVE ALL NATIONS CAN BE UNITED THROUGH SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS



Mitterrand takes summit guests on tour of his European dream world

From Ian Murray, Fontainebleau

Fitzgerald to see Thatcher

The decision to hold an Anglo-Irish summit, probably in Dublin, later this year met a predictable response in Northern Ireland. The Rev Ian Paisley warned that if any steps were taken along lines proposed in the New Ireland Forum Report there would be resistance from Unionists.

did not take long, and recalled the impasse reached in Brussels and the behind-the-scenes work done since to narrow the gap.

Then he suggested a simplified scheme giving Britain an automatic rebate plus a percentage of other payments. The suggestion was very unattractive to Mrs Thatcher and she showed signs of leading the discussion into a logjam.

It was suggested that the summit was no fit place for such a subject. Foreign ministers were invited to discuss it over dinner. The summit then had the chance to give a good airing to the problems of enlargement to include Spain and Portugal, and to agree that the target date for finishing negotiations had slipped from September 30 to October 31.

Off they went into the forest for dinner, still terribly informal and relaxed. The Foreign Ministers obviously did not want to spoil their good meal with the indigestible budget problem.

The French President led his

guests on a conducted tour of his European dream world. He spoke of a Europe without customs barriers, flying a flag to which its citizens sang a European anthem and for service to which they were awarded European honours. They would cheer for European sports teams, watch a European television channel, and listen to a European radio service.

After dinner the ministers turned with no great relish to the budget problem. They were agreeing amicably enough to differ when President Mitterrand strolled in. He was unworried when he learnt that nothing was moving. It did not really matter that much, he assured them. They might have another look at it in the morning.

But during the night the French and British began exchanging more ideas. He British signalled that they were prepared to accept a straight percentage offer provided the figure was high enough and provided some recognition was made of its ability to pay.

In the morning the European family lined up in the *Cour des Adieux* of the Chateau for a photograph. The real negotiation was at last to begin.

Ideas flew in from all sides as each country tried to devise a scheme to lessen the inevitable national consequences of any settlement.

Finally, Mrs Thatcher, it was said, had made a concession. From then on it was downhill to a settlement.

Leading article, Page 11



Party peacemakers: Senator Edward Kennedy, who announced yesterday's meeting, with Mr Mondale

Mondale and Hart agree to truce over breakfast

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington



Mr Walter Mondale and Senator Gary Hart, bitter rivals during the past four months of Democratic Party primary campaigning, yesterday shook hands and made up in an attempt to ensure a peaceful nominating convention in San Francisco next month and a united front against President Reagan in the November elections.

Although their breakfast meeting in New York was said to have concentrated on working out the mechanics of a compromise agreement on the diverse issue of "talented delegates" and not to have dealt with the question of the vice-presidency, there was growing speculation that Mr Mondale may decide for the sake of party unity to ask Senator Hart to be his running mate.

Senator Hart reiterated after the meeting that he would continue his quest for the

Democratic presidential nomination. "The best contribution I can make is to offer my candidacy as a vehicle for people who otherwise might not participate (in the election)", he said, referring to the large numbers of voters in New England and the West who had supported his candidacy.

However, Hart aides said there was now near-unanimous agreement among his principal advisers that the Colorado senator should accept the vice-presidency on a Mondale ticket if it was offered.

The meeting, arranged by Senator Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts who belatedly endorsed Mr Mondale on Monday, took place in the Upper East Side house of Mr Arthur Krim, an industrialist, film producer and Mondale fund-raiser.

It was the first time the two rivals for the Democratic nomination had met privately since Senator Hart's stunning upset victory in the New Hampshire primary.

A beaming Mr Mondale,

clearly delighted that his quest for the Democratic nomination was now secure, described his hour-long meeting over scrambled eggs and bacon as the "beginning of a reconciliation... the things that divide us are modest compared to the things that divide us from President Reagan."

Both men emphasized the "moral imperative" of defeating Mr Reagan's reelection effort and emphasized the need for a large turnout of Democratic voters at the election.

Yesterday's unity meeting came only a day after Senator Hart had announced he was dropping his threatened challenge to about 600 Mondale delegates at next month's convention in San Francisco. Senator Hart had claimed there were irregularities in the financing of the primary campaigns where the delegates were elected.

Senator Hart said he was withdrawing his challenge because it would splinter the party and produce divisiveness and rancour.

Another paean of praise for Andropov

Rivals pursue Kremlin struggle

From Richard Owen, Moscow

In the move in the continuing power struggle between President Chernenko and the followers of the late President Andropov, a leading party journal has praised Mr Andropov's commitment to collective leadership and emphasized that he was admired by his successor. Observers said the move could be seen either as an attempt to gloss over the differences between the two factions or to identify the Chernenko leadership with the Andropov legacy in order to prevent it being jettisoned.

Informed observers have said that Mr Chernenko, who is 72, rules together with other members of the "Old Guard" but faces a continuing struggle for the eventual succession, with members of the Politburo younger generation, jostling for power. Some blame Moscow's static policies on "East-West relations and other issues on the political stalemate in the Kremlin."

Two weeks ago Pravda published a highly unusual eulogy of Mr Andropov, marking what would have been his seventieth birthday. The tribute was seen as part of an attempt by the late leader's youthful

internal reforms and international standing appeared to reflect badly on Mr Chernenko. On the other hand, *Kommunist* said Mr Andropov, a former head of the KGB secret police was a "party man to the marrow of his bones, dedicated to the principle of collective leadership."

The article pointedly recalled that when he took over in February Mr Chernenko had eulogized Mr Andropov's qualities as a politician and a man, saying they had been vividly demonstrated in his activities as party leader and President.

Further signs of the jostling for the eventual succession emerged during recent visits to Moscow by President Mitterrand of France and Señor Daniel Ortega of Nicaragua. On both occasions Mr Gaidar Aliyev, aged 60, was well to the fore.

Mr Gorbachev remains the unofficial Kremlin Number 2, but during the Mitterrand visit was relegated to the sidelines, addressing the supreme Soviet foreign affairs commission on the training of Third World students in Russia - "not in the mainstream of current Kremlin preoccupations."

Beirut gun battles put security in jeopardy

Beirut (AP) - Lebanon's newly formed Military Council held a second discussion yesterday of a security plan to restore peace to the capital as fresh fighting flared.

Militias exchanged sporadic machine-gun fire and grenades throughout the day along the "Green Line" that divides Beirut into Christian and Muslim halves. The fighting came after overnight gun battles in the hills east of the capital and in the suburbs of the city.

Police said four people were killed and 16 others wounded in the overnight shooting, which tapered to intermittent clashes yesterday.

The fighting broke out shortly after General Michel Aoun took over command of the Lebanese Army from General Ibrahim Tannous on Monday. Mr Rashid Karami's coalition government intended the change of commanders to bolster a plan to end fighting by warring militias in Beirut.

Meanwhile, Mr John DeFrate, the director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency, disclosed that two of its officials - one British, the other Irish - left Lebanon after a letter was found threatening their lives. The agency served warning that further problems could force it to close its Beirut operations.

The letter was signed "Palestinians' friends", he said. The UN agency is in charge of coordinating relief activities for Palestinian refugees.

The security plan being discussed by the council, which includes one senior officer from each of Lebanon's main religious sects, call for the deployment of selected Army units to eliminate the demarcation line, reunite the capital and end the reign of militias.

There was no official comment on the progress of the deliberations of the Military Council. But Army sources said the atmosphere was "very positive".

Mr Marwan Hamadeh, a senior aide to Mr Walid Jumblatt, the Druze leader, said yesterday that he was optimistic that the security plan, agreed upon at last Saturday's meeting of the coalition Cabinet, would restore normality to Beirut.

Former President Camille Chamoun, a Maronite Catholic member of the Cabinet, also expressed optimism. "If we all stick to our commitments and facilitate the implementation of the plan, then Lebanon will enter a new era of eternal peace", he said.

Tasmania to be paid £160m for halting dam

Hobart (Reuters) - Mr Bob Hawke, the Australian Prime Minister, yesterday signed an agreement worth about £160m to compensate Tasmania for the halting of a dam project in one of the world's most beautiful wildernesses.

A court last year ruled against plans by Tasmania's Conservative government to build the hydro-electric dam which would have flooded a rain forest, rare plants and caves which housed Aboriginals 20,000 years ago.

The scheme was bitterly opposed by both the federal Labour Government and thousands of conservationists. The issue was taken to court after Tasmania refused to stop work, saying that it needed the dam for cheap electricity to attract industry and create jobs.

Bolivian troops seize barracks

Cochabamba (Reuters) - Rebel Bolivian Army officers, demanding the removal of their commander-in-chief, occupied their barracks here in an open challenge to the left-wing Government.

More than 100 officers, including colonels and majors studying at the higher military school, last week accused General Simon Sesay of promoting officers once linked to a left-wing military government in the early 1970s.

Jakarta expels correspondent

Jakarta - Indonesia has in effect expelled the United Press International correspondent, Miss Isabelle Reckeweg, by refusing to extend her visa.

Miss Reckeweg, aged 34, has covered Indonesia for UPI for six years, and is president of the Jakarta foreign correspondents' association. She has come under government pressure since UPI published stories of a troop build-up in East Timor last October.

Oil the killer

Madrid - International medical experts, sponsored by the World Health Organization, have confirmed that adulterated cooking oil was responsible for the illness which killed 350 people in Spain. Although the exact toxic agent has still to be identified they dismissed a Spanish doctor's theory of other causes, reported last month.

Island disrupted

Plymouth, Montserrat (Reuters) - The Governor of the British Caribbean colony of Montserrat has declared a state of emergency after strikes by public employees over pay severely disrupted water and electricity supplies.

Crash kills six

Bologna (AP) - Six people, including three members of the same family, were killed when two cars caught fire after a chain collision on the autostrada north of the central Italian city. The dead included a mother, her child and a grandmother.

Clash at mine

Johannesburg - One black mine worker was killed and four others injured in rioting and clashes with police at the Coronation Colliery near the Natal town of Vryheid. A police spokesman said that a number of vehicles had been stoned and damaged on a main road near the colliery.

Moroccan toll

Algiers (AFP) - Polisario guerrillas killed 43 Moroccan soldiers in two attacks at Ratmi and Aradith at the weekend, the Saharan nationalist group announced here.

Medfly threat

Miami (AP) - Workers are picking and destroying all tropical fruit from trees in a section of Miami in an effort to eradicate the source of a Mediterranean fruit-fly infestation. Four Medflies were found in a monitoring trap in a tree last week.

Fatal video

Ankara (AFP) - Turkey has banned the screening of videotapes in buses after a bus driver tried to censor a love scene in a videotape while behind the wheel. Seventeen people died in the ensuing accident.

US court shuts file on Debategate

From Nicholas Ashford

Eight judges of the US Court of Appeals have unanimously ruled that the Attorney General, Mr William French Smith, is not required to appoint an independent counsel to investigate how members of the 1980 Reagan election campaign team obtained briefing papers from the White House.

The ruling effectively brings to a close a potential scandal, known as "Debategate" which the Democratic Party hoped to use against President Reagan.

The decision came five days after the court had reversed a ruling made last month by Judge Harold Greene of the US district court that the Attorney General should appoint a special counsel.

Royal tour puts Turner on spot

From John Best, Ottawa

Mr John Turner, who takes office on Saturday as Canada's new Prime Minister, has a problem: how to plan a federal election and a full-scale royal visit.

He is under intense pressure from leading Liberals to take advantage of the publicity generated by his victory in the recent party leadership convention and call a quick election. That is what Mr Pierre Trudeau, the present Prime Minister, did when he became party leader 16 years ago - with spectacular results.

The rub is that the Queen and Prince Philip are due to visit New Brunswick, Ontario and Manitoba between July 14 and 27, and a royal tour and summer election do not go well together.

Rebels burn houses in Afghanistan

The Afghan *mujahideen* with the help of civilians have burnt five houses of people who they claim had deceived the resistance movement and were assisting the Karmal Administration, according to the rebel press agency, Agency Afghan Press.

In accordance with tribal traditions, women and children were allowed to vacate the houses in Ghazni, before the burning. The male members of these families had left. In the same operation the *mujahideen* wiped out a military post set up for the security for these houses, killed three soldiers and seized a sizable quantity of arms.

The same sources also claim that on the same day the *mujahideen* ambushed a mobile contingent and destroyed a tank on the Jalalabad-Torkham highway.

Hawke aides help Labour fight snap poll

From W. P. Reeves, Wellington

The leaders of the principal parties have avoided personality politics in launching their campaigns for the snap election on July 14.

Sir Robert Muldoon, the Prime Minister, said the Labour Party was exposed through its trade union connections to the influences of the far left.

Labour's approach seems modelled on the electoral success of the Hawke Government in Australia.

David Irving arrested in Austria

Vienna (Reuters) - The right-wing historian, Mr David Irving, was arrested in Vienna yesterday and is to be deported from Austria, police said.

He was detained at lunch time at the Café Landmann, a regular venue for press conferences, as he arrived to give a lecture on Hitler's former deputy as party leader, Rudolf Hess, a police spokesman said.

Hess, who flew to England in 1941 on an abortive secret peace mission, recently passed his ninetieth birthday in Berlin's Spandau jail amid controversy over his continued incarceration.

Mr Irving, whose writings sympathize with the Nazi role in history and deny many of the war crimes attributed to the Nazi regime, has, on suspicion of neo-Nazi activity, now been relieved of his right to visit Austria, a police spokesman said.



Mr Irving: Talk on Hitler halted

Ankara cracks down on dissident intellectuals

From Rasit Gardilek, Ankara

A group of leading Turkish intellectuals were indicted yesterday for calling for the restoration of democratic liberties in a petition submitted to President Kenan Evren last May.

The intellectuals, who were among 1,260 signing the petition which triggered a reaction from President Evren, face jail sentences ranging from three to six months. They are

Israeli election campaign HQ set on fire

From Moshe Brilliant, Tel Aviv

In the first serious charge of election violence, in Israel the Labour Alignment complained yesterday that its campaign headquarters in the Negev desert town of Mitzpeh Ramon had been set on fire on Monday.

Alignment national headquarters here said petrol and matches were found in salvaged rooms, indicating arson.

Environment pact renewed

From Michael Binyon, Munich

Delegates from the United States and the Soviet Union have agreed to renew a 1972 agreement on cooperation in environmental research which had been allowed to lapse as a result of the breakdown in East-West relations.

This was one of the concrete proposals to emerge from the international environment conference here, which ends today.

Western delegates, including Mr William Waidegrave, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for the Environment, who arrived yesterday have wel-

comed the Soviet presence as an important sign that East Europe is ready for real cooperation in this field. However, they have pointed out that the apparent Soviet commitment to cut sulphur dioxide emissions by 30 per cent is not as firm as it sounded when announced on Monday by Mr Yuri Izrael, the chief Soviet delegate.

The Russians are now insisting on qualifying this by "striving to cut trans-border fluxes" by 30 per cent - a far less drastic step. The East European delegations have admitted they cannot afford many of the more expensive

proposals to fight air pollution. Mr Waidegrave said yesterday he was disappointed by negative press reaction to Britain's stance, which he said did not differ from that of many other countries.

The money would be better spent on action against a whole range of pollutants. Britain would be pressing hard at a meeting of European environment ministers at the end of this week to stick to proposed timetables for control of vehicle emissions, and would not allow slippage in the introduction of lead-free petrol. This, Mr Waidegrave thought, should give Britain a better image.

Hongkong Bank

announces that on and after 27th June, 1984

the following annual rates will apply

Base Rate 9 1/4 % (Previously 9%) Deposit (basic) Rate 5 3/4 % (Previously 5 1/4 %)

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation
The British Bank of the Middle East
Mercantile Bank Limited Wardley London Limited



National Westminster Bank PLC

NatWest announces that with effect from Wednesday, 27th June, 1984, its Base Rate is increased from 9% to 9 1/4% per annum.

41 Lothbury, London EC2P 2BP



Coutts & Co

Coutts & Co. announce that their Base Rate is increased from 9% to 9 1/4% per annum with effect from the 27th June 1984 until further notice.

The Deposit Rate on monies subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal remains at 5 1/4% per annum.

Transvaal by-elections will test white reaction to reforms

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

White voters go to the polls today in two by-elections in Transvaal, the results of which will be of interest chiefly as further soundings of the strength of extreme right-wing opposition to the new constitution due to come into effect on September 3.

The main feature of the new constitution is that the existing all-white Parliament will acquire two extra chambers, one each for mixed-race Coloureds and Indians, who will elect representatives from their own communities on segregated voters' rolls. There is no place in the new Parliament for blacks, more than 70 per cent of the population.

The by-elections are to seats in the Provincial Council. The contest is in the mainly Afrikaans-speaking Potgietersrus constituency, in Transvaal's rural heartland, where the wave of right-wing reaction has been strongest.

Here the ruling National Party is trying to recover a seat it lost when the previous incumbent, who died in a car crash, defected to the break-away Conservative Party of Dr Andries Treurnicht. The CP is fighting in alliance with the even more extreme Herstigte Nasionale Party and the Afrikaans Werstandbeweging.

Although the Government has been much less nervous about the right-wing threat since winning a 66 per cent endorsement of the new constitution at a whites-only referendum last November, it is still worried that by-election victories for Dr Treurnicht could encourage more defections and erode the NP's Afrikaner base.

The campaign has been bitter, with much mud-slinging. The NP had the embarrassment of being caught out in what appears to have been an attempt to misrepresent Dr Treurnicht's views by purporting to show that in his days as a government minister he had once approved the admission of a black to a white university and was thus really "soft" on blacks.

Mr R. F. Botha, the South African Foreign Minister, is to hold talks in Swaziland tomorrow with Prince Bhekinkpi Dlamini, the Swaziland Prime Minister and leading members of the Ligoqo, the supreme council of tribal elders which effectively runs the small kingdom.

Relations between Pretoria and its neighbour, which have been generally good if not exactly warm, have recently been strained by a series of inter-related events, all of which are certain to be discussed at the talks.

First there was the dismissal earlier this month of four senior Swazi figures, including the Foreign Minister, Dr Sishayi Nxumalo, who claimed he had been removed because he had initiated an inquiry into a fraud involving non-payment of customs dues which had threatened to expose alleged wrongdoing by senior members of the Ligoqo.

Dr Nxumalo was accused in turn of being the ringleader in an alleged plot to seize power from the Queen Regent, Queen Ntombi.

Mr Botha expressed concern over the reasons for the dismissals and threatened that if the fraud inquiry were not pursued, South Africa might have to reconsider its membership of the Southern African Customs Union, to which Swaziland, Botswana and Lesotho also belong.

Finally, there was South Africa's decision last week to shelve a plan to cede large chunks of South African Swazi and Zulu tribal territory, with their inhabitants, to Swaziland. This scheme is still supported by the Swazi ruling group.

Botha to meet Swazi leaders

Mr R. F. Botha, the South African Foreign Minister, is to hold talks in Swaziland tomorrow with Prince Bhekinkpi Dlamini, the Swaziland Prime Minister and leading members of the Ligoqo, the supreme council of tribal elders which effectively runs the small kingdom.

34 Albanian separatists jailed in Yugoslavia

From Dossa Trevisan, Belgrade

In the latest series of trials being held simultaneously in three big towns in Yugoslavia's troubled Kosovo region, 34 ethnic Albanians received sentences ranging from six months to 14 years imprisonment for conspiring against the state.

All are alleged to have belonged to various underground organizations committed to change the constitutional status of the region.

Earlier, sentences of up to 12 years were passed on 14 more Yugoslav-Albanians. The prosecutions appear to be a new drive by Belgrade against Albanian nationalists.

Since the riots of 1981, the situation has been brought under control, but the region remains potentially explosive and the call for the "Kosovo republic" continues to reverberate.

more followers among Yugoslav-Albanian youth. In the past three years at least 700 Albanians have been given prison sentences, mainly on charges of actively supporting unity with Albania, and a score of underground organizations have been uncovered, in which a number of notable personalities were involved.

In the recent trials two Yugoslav-Albanian journalists employed by the state television were said to have belonged to an underground group, the Marxist-Leninists of Kosovo, which intended to carry out terrorist acts. They were sentenced to 12 years.

Another member of the same group, a lawyer, was sent for treatment in a psychiatric clinic after being declared to be suffering from schizophrenic paranoia.

Legal threat to British atomic tests inquiry

From Tony Dubondin, Melbourne

A legal problem has thrown doubt on the Federal Government's intention to hold a full public inquiry into the British atomic test programme in Australia in the 1950s and 1960s.

The Attorney-General's department has told the Minister for Resources and Energy, Senator Peter Walsh, that a public inquiry, or an inquiry in which the proceedings would be made public, could be in contempt of court because five actions for damages had been filed.

Three ex-servicemen and one Pitjantjatjara Aboriginal are suing the Government over illnesses allegedly caused by the British tests. The family of another ex-servicemen who has since died, is also taking legal action.



Argentine visit: Mr Cyril Townsend, Conservative MP for Bexleyheath, left, and Mr George Foulkes, Labour MP for Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley, arriving in Buenos Aires on the first visit by British MPs to Argentina since the Falklands war.

Sakharov stepson snipes at Mitterrand trip to Russia

From Richard Hanson, Tokyo

The stepson of the missing Russian dissident, Dr Andrei Sakharov, yesterday criticized President Francois Mitterrand's trip to the Soviet Union last week.

He said: "The French President should have stayed at home rather than lend credibility to the Soviet statements that the situation with Sakharov is normal."

Mr Alexei Semyonov, aged 27, was referring to indirect assurances, apparently given to the French leader before he decided to go ahead with the visit, that Dr Sakharov was alive.

Mr Semyonov told a press conference in Tokyo that President Mitterrand should have been more careful.

He is in Japan to seek Japanese Government support to press the Soviet Union for information the whereabouts of the Nobel Prize-winning physicist and his wife. They disappeared from public view early in May after Dr Sakharov began a hunger strike to press his demand for his wife, Mrs Elena Bonner, to be allowed to leave the Soviet Union for medical treatment.

Since May 6, Mr Semyonov, who left the Soviet Union under duress to live in the United States in 1978, has been frustrated in his efforts to glean any word about Dr Sakharov's condition.

Mr Semyonov said it was possible that his stepfather was being kept alive during the hunger strike by force-feeding. Semi-official statements from the Soviet Union claim that the physicist is well and "receiving his meals regularly."

Mr Semyonov said he had reason to believe that the Japanese Government would apply "quiet diplomacy"

Chile general faces trial fearlessly

From Florencia Varas, Santiago

Expressing his confidence in the outcome of the trial brought against him by the Chilean Government, General Augusto Pinochet made a serious mistake when he started this suit against me.

The former junta member is to appear in court this week, accused of inciting subversion. The charges stem from an interview published in a local magazine in which General Pinochet accused President Pinochet of staying in power through force and eliminating politicians and generals considered dangerous to his regime.

The former Commander of the Air Force and a key figure in the 1973 military coup, the general was ousted from the ruling junta by General Pinochet in 1978 for opposing the plebiscite and constitution, extending the President's mandate until 1989. If found guilty, General Pinochet cannot be sent to jail, but he can be placed under house arrest or detention.

"Pinochet", the general said, "Doesn't want to know anything about democracy or transition. He wants to stay in power with an iron hand until 1989 and then, if things are right, get himself re-elected for another term."

Philippines rebellion grows

Communist strength alarms Marcos

From Keith Dalton, Manila

President Marcos said yesterday he was shocked by the growth of the communist rebellion in the Philippines and admitted for the first time that some southern towns and municipalities were under communist control.

"It is very difficult for me to admit this, but I am shocked by the manner in which they have proliferated," he said of the guerrilla troops of the New People's Army, the military wing of the outlawed Communist Party.

"Mindanao is in a state of anxiety", he said, referring to the southern island hardest hit by the 15-year-old rebellion. "There are many towns and municipalities there that are under the control of some of the subversives."

Mr Marcos had previously dismissed the communist rebellion as an "irritant", easily handled by the 300,000-strong armed forces, but this new assessment follows a seven-day tour of the region early this month by Mr Juan Ponce Enrile, the Defence Minister.

"I don't mean to alarm you", he told a seminar of members of the ruling party, "but within the leadership we are all aware there has been an increase in the strength of the Communist Party of the Philippines."

For this reason he has asked for a full accounting of all the actions and operations of the armed forces.

Mr Marcos last month put the strength of the New People's Army at 6,800 while independent estimates range as high as 10,000 to 15,000.

More than a third of all troops are stationed in Mindanao, according to military observers, but their "kill ratio" of communist rebels is low and government casualties are reported to be unacceptably high.

Mr Marcos's order for an accounting of the military's performance follows recent reports in Manila's pro-government newspapers indicating that the non-retirement of old generals has caused discontent and demoralization within the lower ranks.

Fifty of the 100 general in the armed forces are long past retirement age - including the Chief of Staff, the chief of the Philippine constabulary and the heads of the three main services.



President Marcos: Refused to retire generals.

Jayewardene seeks curb on Tamils in Britain

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

President Jayewardene of Sri Lanka will urge Mrs Margaret Thatcher today to curb the activities of militant Tamils in Britain who, he said, were raising funds and getting arms for extremists at home.

He made the accusation at a London press conference after his state visit to Washington, where he is understood to have made a similar appeal to President Reagan.

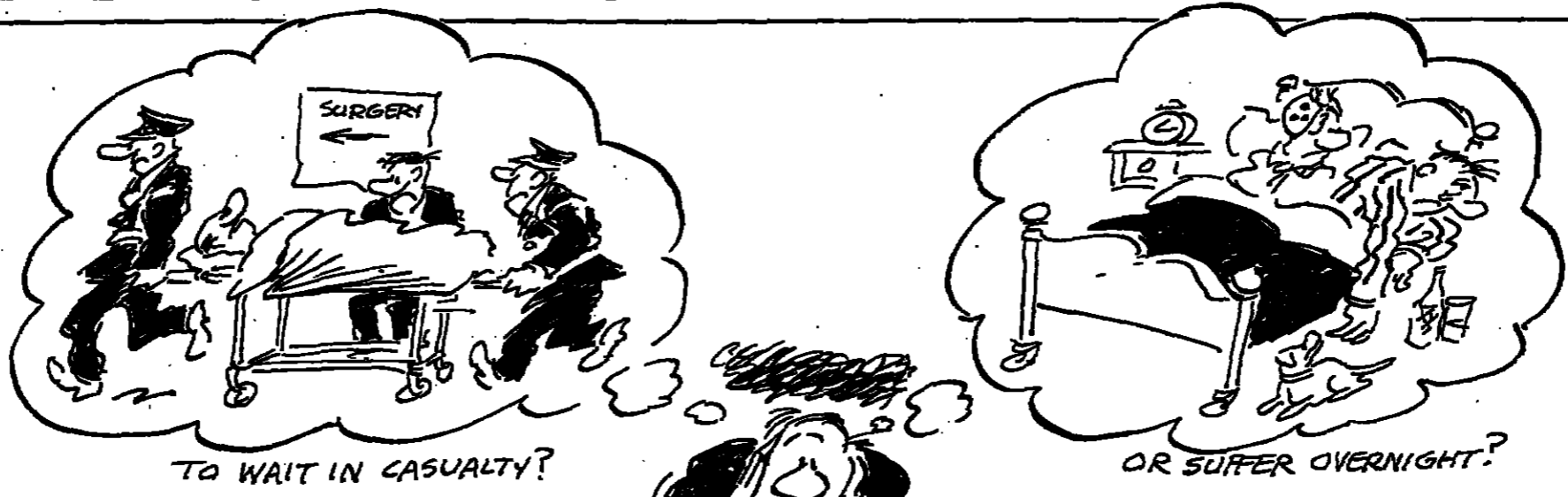
President Jayewardene, aged 78, confirmed that his Government had hired a British company, reportedly staffed by former members of the Special Air Service, to help train troops for counter-insurgency operations.

But he had armed himself with a fresh set of proposals for the all-party conference in Sri Lanka which has been trying, so far without success, to bring an end to the communal strife between the Sinhalese and the island's 13 per cent Tamil minority.

The President, who seemed confident over his peace plan, warned the Tamil United Liberation Front that, if it did not accept it, he was prepared to let Parliament and the people decide - probably through a referendum later this year.

The militants, popularly known as the Tamil Tigers, believed in the bullet not the ballot. He would raise the whole question of international terrorism with Mrs Thatcher before dinner at Downing Street tonight.

WHERE TO FIND IMMEDIATE TREATMENT FOR MINOR INJURIES AND AILMENTS.



The Medical Express Clinic is an entirely new service set up for people who work in the West End. Up until now, if you suffered a minor accident or came down with an ailment at work, you faced a choice.

You could wait in casualty at a nearby hospital. Or you could take your aches and pains to bed with you and see a doctor in the morning.

Now you can drop in to see a consultant without an appointment, and without waiting.

At Medical Express you'll find superb modern facilities - consulting rooms, an X-Ray unit and a fully equipped pathology lab for on-the-spot test results.

You can see the cost of these services, and our opening hours on the right.

Medical Express is a member of an international medical organisation based in Sweden



where this kind of service was pioneered. It's a new kind of totally professional private clinic, for people who work in the West End.

TARIFF		SURGERY HOURS	
Consultation	£35	Monday-Friday	8am till 8pm
X-Ray	£15	Saturday	8am till 6pm
Lab tests (in-house)	£8	Sunday	closed
Electro-cardiograph	£10		

All consultants at Medical Express are recognised by the leading private health insurance companies.



Medent Emergency Clinic, Chapel Place, London W1. Telephone: 01-499 1991.

LONDON'S FIRST WALK-IN NO-WAIT CLINIC.

SPECTRUM

High life with the upper-crust crooks

I now felt that I recognized many of the theme tunes of this culture. Some, indeed, were so familiar from interviews and discussions and late-night tittle-tattle that I could have sung along with them when the first chords were sounded. I was practically word perfect, for example, on omertà, that rather grandiloquent Italianate aria about the value of silence and the disgrace of informing, with its sad contemporary coda about the scourge of supergrasses. I was equally at home with Spanish strains of macho, or rather with that particular English version "marcho" where the emphasis shifted away from the sheer expression of physical strength and sexual virility towards a pride in one's ability to take "pressure", face risks, and stay cool.

At a less lofty level, I could recognize the obsession with knowing how the odds were stacked in every social situation; the delight in any scheming or game, however childish or surrealist, which subverted authority; the respect granted to displays of cold-blooded violence; the insistent depiction of women as romantic sweethearts, sexual playthings or wifely accomplices; and the view of the rest of the population as a greedy ignorant mob of "mug punters" who were simply asking to be taken.

It wasn't too difficult to maintain mental reservations about most of these attitudes. In fact, I found it mildly reassuring that my repeated exposure to them had had such little effect. I

Professional criminals have an elite which sees itself on a par with the aristocracy. John McVicar shows

Laurie Taylor how they live like lords

hadn't exactly expected to turn into a criminal as a result of my meeting so many villains and sharing so much of my social life with them, but I'd been on guard against any dramatic increase in my general level of cynicism, materialism, or tolerance of violence.

This, unfortunately, was not the end of the story. For, although I felt relatively untroubled by the familiar themes of this culture, I found that I was much more easily seduced by the insistent rhythm, the specific pace of life, which accompanied them.

Some nights I could have sworn there was a competition among them to see how late it would be before anyone dared to say that they simply must go home and get some sleep. We'd be reaching some natural climax to the evening at, say, two o'clock in the morning: the wine had been finished, the kalooki game we'd been watching had wound up, the club showed every sign of closing for the night.

Just the sort of moment in normal company when one

person can be relied upon to give a small token yawn, a slight symbolic stretch of the arms, which allows another to mention home and another to pile in with "Gosh, is it two o'clock already?" and yet another to add, "Yes, have to be up early tomorrow". But no matter how hard I searched the faces around me at the Landsdowne of Newmarket or Professional Artists' I could rarely find any signs of imminent departure or a slow-down in the social pace.

Like little children, Geoff and Phil and Les and John and Lennie were always wonderfully adept at finding ways to stay up later. Once one set of toys had been packed up and the way left clear, then out would come another plaything. Sometimes we merely moved clubs - there was actually a chronological sequence here - so that one went to J. Arthur's in the Fulham Road between 12 and 1, the Jacaranda in Kensington after 2 and Dino's in Notting Hill any time after that. (As this arrangement seemed to hold true when we were with different sets of villains, I often wondered whether such clubs were otherwise quite empty outside these preferred hours.) And if it wasn't "another club" which was used to keep the

evening going, then the ante might be raised, the sense of ending dispelled, by drawing upon any from a long list of stimulants. First on the menu was usually champagne. Clubs seemed to know about this late night or early morning predilection, for no sooner was the £20 note pushed across the counter than an ice-bucket with a bottle of Moët et Chandon was on its way.

After champagne came "cocktails". I always declined that, not out of any great moral sense, but because even in the most bohemian of clubs it meant disappearing into the lavatory for a moment with a £10 note, a razor blade, and that little precious parcel. I already felt quite clumsy enough when it came to such routine matters as ordering drinks and parking cars, not to wish to add a Woody Allen impersonation to my repertoire. On occasions there was "speed" as well. Simplicity itself. Just lick your finger, dip it in the packet, suck off the powder as though it were childhood sherbert, and you were guaranteed to be awake and buzzing for the next eight hours.

Not that these late-night sessions were exactly bohemian. The champagne and the coke and the speed, much like the lunchtime cannabis at the Horse and Groom, were given little more than perfunctory attention. There was certainly no mystery attached to any of them, no sense that they might provide the opportunity for introspection or mellow philosophical speculation. In fact, it was not considered appropriate to draw any attention to their effects: it was macho to show that you could handle internal pharmacological risks as readily as you could situational ones.

The real point was that as long as champagne corks were being popped, coke snorted and speed licked, you were still awake and moving and ready for action.

Everything was expected to be sharper and that little bit quicker than among the straights. You spoke quickly, filling all the space with words. In fact, nothing so much marked out wallies (and in particular those country and northern wallies who had been typically encountered in jails around the country) than slowness of speech. Gestures were rarely casual or languid but controlled from the wrist, and chiefly used to emphasize the briskness or efficiency of the operation which was the subject of the talk. You didn't look when you could glance, and you never "faffed" around when ordering drinks, sitting down, pouring wine or lighting cigarettes. You stayed alert, moved smartly from point to point, drove fast, made snap decisions. There was a contagious frenzy about it all which could quickly become irresistible.

Every one else was left standing at the lights. It was what Mark Benny called, on the basis of his own long experience of this world back in the 1930s, "the very spirit of the underworld... not the titillating externals of booze and bawdry... but... the fierce pulse of anti-social life". The anti-social pulse was critical not

simply because it marked off villains as somehow stylistically superior to those around them, but also because it was tied in with their philosophical view of the world, with the idea that if you stayed sharp and alert, used your eyes and brain more than those around you, then you would be able to spot all myriad flaws and cracks in the surrounding social fabric and devise exact techniques for exploiting them.

This was far from being radical philosophy. Villains have no apparent political wish to usurp the "upper class". They are delighted to be able to exploit the chinks in its armour, and by so doing establish that they are equally clever at cheating.

"I'm on a par with them, brain-wise", insisted Lennie. "I'm not giving myself a gee. I know I am. That's for sure."

Sometimes the symmetry between the two groups, the upper classes and the professional criminals, was even more explicit. Geoff, the con man, was almost mathematically precise about it: "Top-class villains are about... a narrow 1 per cent of the population maybe half a per cent - who knows, rather like the 1 per cent in the opposite direction, the real hierarchy of the establishment - the aristocracy and the royal family, that epitome of honesty and understanding."

If this social theory was going to be maintained, then it was obviously critical for villains like Geoff to separate themselves from all other criminals who regularly filled the courts and the jails and the tabloid headlines. How can I tell who's a "top-class villain" and who isn't? I asked him during one late-night session.

"You take the 1 per cent who go on robberies and never harm anybody. But the people there think they're going to be shot. They're top-class at it. They wouldn't hurt a lamb. They're actors and grafters. And that's their game."

I must have looked unconvinced. The categories didn't seem so watertight to me. "Professional robbers aren't always gentle", I ventured. "There's robbers, Laurie, top class, who if it's an old person, they won't do the tie-up. In case they have a heart attack. Never been guilty of even hurting anybody. The gun's got no bullets. You've got to understand it and be a bit more compassionate with them. Not in the same category as people who smash an old lady over the head. They're the top 1 per cent."

For Geoff and others, the worst pain of imprisonment was the fear of contamination induced by having to spend years with people with whom they felt no affinity, who fell well outside this elite percentage. "Look at me last time, Laurie. I never hurt anyone. I'm in a top-security nick with three or four murderers on each landing and dangerous people come out of Rampton or Parkhurst outhouse thing, finishing off long sentences for God knows what. They put me in with them."

In the Underworld by Laurie Taylor, published by Basil Blackwell on June 28, price £7.95



The last word: After weeks of interview, McVicar, left, and Taylor decided that they were too far apart for co-authorship

What was it that led certain people and not others into this complex and contradictory culture? I'd spent quite enough of my academic life marking essays on the causes of delinquency to make certain that I always included a question in an interview about getting started.

All of them, predictably enough, had been involved in petty delinquency of one sort or another, and then there had been an escalation.

A striking feature was the impact of the first spell of detention. Given their whole-sale involvement in delinquency of all kinds, this arrived quite late on in their careers, at least late enough to allow them to realize that it was by no means an inevitable consequence of deviance. This meant that prison, or borstal could be read as straightforward "cost", as something you had to endure as part of your style of life.

Of more immediate relevance, though, to the men I met, was the question of whether or not to try and get out after 10, 15 or 20 years at the game. This culture, unlike the occupational culture of the accountant or the school-teacher, was likely to have permeated every aspect of their personal and social lives. I probably meant that they had never taken a normal job, never known security or respectability, and had handed over years of their actual existence to prison authorities as the prize for at least part of their relentless deviance.

It was the "cost" of prison which was raised most often when I asked for a reason for quitting. By this stage of their careers prison was beginning to hurt. Most of the men I talked to were between 35 and 45 and the prospect of

another 10 years inside was becoming difficult to face. I knew the obvious person to talk to about "getting out". The fact that John had "done it" was a regular subject of conversation. It wasn't seen as wholly admirable - in fact there was a conspiratorial hypothesis about it which enjoyed general agreement. The argument was that the authorities - the establishment - knew that they had pushed too hard with him. His sentence had been too long for what he had done and so it was time to make amends. "Somebody" as one put it, "was fair to John". And it was this "fairness" which had convinced John it was time to stop his villainy.

It was no longer easy to talk to John himself about such a subject. There was a passive agreement between us that everything could be discussed except those matters which might bring up the question of the end of our collaboration. Not until six months after my final interview with an active villain did we eventually talk about what had happened to him since we'd first met and set off as two sociologists to examine professional crime.

We were back in Battersea again. Across the kitchen table. I asked him if he minded the cassette-recorder. "No. Why not?" I'm sorry we couldn't agree about... "More me than you." "Well, it seemed that you..." "Yeah, well, it still resonated. And I couldn't take the way you summed everything up. As though it was all outside the rest of the world - universities, people in the City."

"And I thought you were further away from it than you were."

"You can take intellectual decisions about it. I could see

it for what it was. I could. When you're young, you've got a few things going for you in crime. You've got more liberty ahead of you. But as the years go on, you get more convictions, you've got less time to play with. You've got less life. And you begin to edge a bit more. You become more unscrupulous, more treacherous. Not just you, but the people all around you. And I can see that intellectually."

"But emotionally..."

"Emotionally, it still plucked. Your emotions take a certain shape. They condition how you're going to feel in whatever circumstance. And that's what makes it hard to unshackle a criminal identity. You have to take all the emotional pressure to go back to your ways - you can't do it in one, it's not like giving up smoking or drinking where you can keep a check; you get caught up again in subtle things. You can be aggressive in so many ways you don't realize - lean on people, raise the ante. It is a bit overwhelming - crime."

"You feel you're away from it now."

"I just don't want to stay trapped in any particular mentality, any set of emotions. I don't want to be cut off from understanding by my own ego."

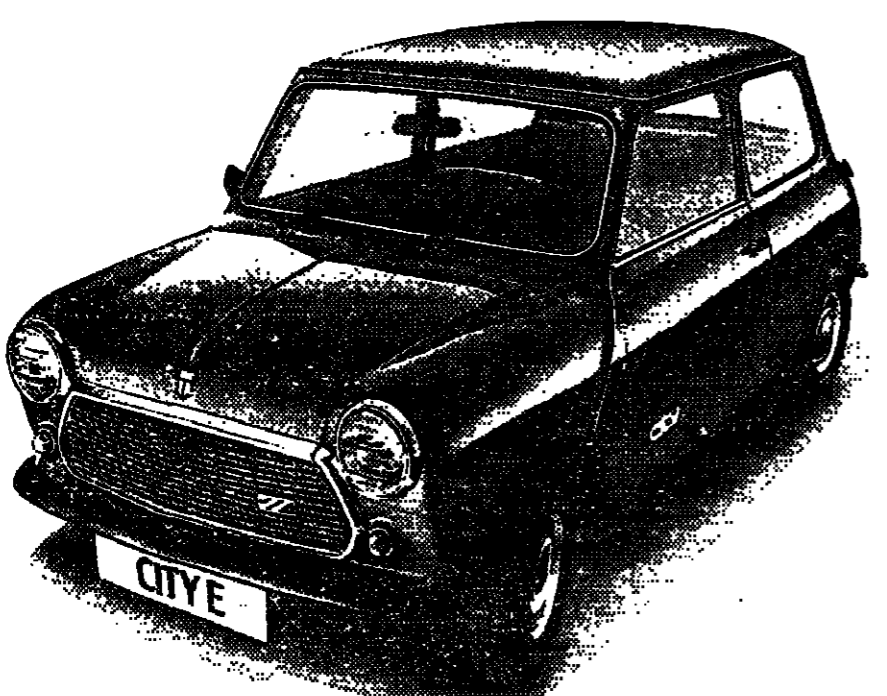
In a way I wanted to welcome him back. Assure him of the reality of the world which existed outside professional crime. But he effected his own re-entry.

"Yeah, I can't quite feel the emotional tug of it anymore. I find I've lost that. I'm an onlooker now. Like I thought I was at the beginning of all this. Like you've always been."

AUSTIN ROVER



WHEN IT COMES TO LOW RUNNING COSTS, THE MINI ONLY HAS ONE SERIOUS RIVAL.



Even after 25 years, the Mini is still a firm favourite in the race to minimize running costs. In fact, the Mini City travels 12,000 miles* between major services and delivers over 60 mpg.

And now it's backed by Supercare. The first customer care plan to cover all your motoring needs. Including free AA membership with first year parts and labour warranty and a free six year corrosion warranty.

So, if you want to cut the cost of your travel, take up jogging. Or better still, invest in a Mini.



*Or one full year, whichever comes first. DOT figures: Mini City manual simulated urban cycle 45.9 mpg/6.2L/100 km. Constant 56 mph 60.5 mpg/4.7L/100 km. Constant 75 mph 44.1 mpg/6.4L/100 km.

Reflecting the enormous upsurge of interest in travel writing, the Book Marketing Council - wireless creators of literary Top Twenties - have designated the second half of June, Travel Writing Fortnight, or some such, and issued a list of their top twenty travel books. It's a rather good list, actually, and I was especially pleased to see that no less than three of them are published by Eland Books, a small but beautiful firm run by John Hatt, who does not seem to know how to pick a dud travel book.

I was heartily displeased, though, to see that the list did not include what I think is

Eland's best book, *I've Mexico!* by Charles Macomb Flandrau. I think I can see why they skirted over it. The title could have been better chosen and the subject matter, living in Mexico in 1908, is not really Top Twenty stuff. The cover is a bit dull, too. Against that is the simple fact that it's probably the best travel book I have ever read.

Flandrau was a young, rich American with a sense of humour and apparently no prejudices, except against European and American uniformity,

who spent the best part of five years on a coffee plantation in Mexico, then wrote about it. He even risks a chapter on the growing of coffee, a complicated process, and such is the power of his pen that I can still read the chapter as if I were coming to the end of an exciting thriller. I have never been to Mexico and have no plans to: the Mexico he describes has probably changed out of recognition, yet I feel I know the place in 1908 as well as I know England in 1984. Here's a taste of him.

"The harpist is always drunk, and his instrument, after a night of hard work, out of tune. He appeared not long ago when I had staying with me a Boston lawyer - my only visitor so far this year."

"Isn't it horrible to eat soft-boiled eggs and toast in this pandemonium?" I called to him. "No," he answered, "it's splendid - it's just like being an Irish king. The harpist was drunker than usual that morning when he rode away with his harp in front of him on the pomel of his saddle, his son trudging along behind, and when he reached the middle of the river he fell off his horse and was nearly drowned. Later I saw what was once a harp hanging in midstream to a rock. A shattered harp clinging to a cruel rock surrounded by rushing water! I'm sure it was beautifully symbolic of something - but what?"

Strange incidents and characters come bubbling up everywhere as they did in that random quote, which was for once genuinely random - I was looking for something quite different when I found it. For a British reader the chapter on the Trawnbeighs might be the most

poignant. The Trawnbeighs were an English family he knew, poor but genteel, living in the wilds as if they were in Cheltenham, dressing for dinner even when there were no guests - and dinner in the house. Flandrau recalls peeping into their kitchen one night before the meal and seeing, "Trawnbeigh, in a shabby but perfectly fitting dress-coat, his trousers rolled up halfway to his knees, patiently holding an umbrella over his wife's sacred dinner

gown, while she - be-banged, be-banged, be-banged - masterfully cooked out dinner on the brasero."

But it is on the Mexicans themselves, as it should be, that he is at his best, and he patiently strips away all American preconceptions till we finally find ourselves understanding the Mexican mind, and being baffled by American or European mentalities. Travel books should describe a voyage into other people, as well as into other places, and on this score alone Flandrau is a master.

moreover... Miles Kington

DID YOU KNOW?

CROYDON Occupiers pay the lowest rates in London

CROYDON is only 15 minutes from Central London by train

CROYDON can provide new office developments in the 8,000-250,000 sq.ft. range.

Jones Lang Wootton
Chartered Surveyors

52 Park Lane
Croydon CR9 4UQ

01-686 6821

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 378)

ACROSS

1 Excess of pride (6)
4 Clerical room (6)
7 Talbot House (3,1)
8 Larynx (8)
9 Stale (8)
13 Theorem proof tag (1,1,1)
16 London flood gates (6,7)
17 Chinese cook pot (3)
19 Similarly named person (8)
24 Isolate (8)
25 Jab (4)
26 At once (6)
27 Joyful shout (6)

DOWN

1 Detest (4)
2 Reverse policy (4,5)
3 Netball team strength (5)
4 Hunter consolation (5)
5 Fire supplies (4)
6 Clog pipe (5)

SOLUTION TO No 377

ACROSS: 1 Panama 5 Debt 6 Ought 9 Amalgam 11 Creation 13 Sign 15 Jiggery pokery 17 Door 18 Panorama 21 Envelop 22 Shine 23 Idly 24 Vulgar

DOWN: 2 Angle 3 Aft 4 Anatoly Kirpov 5 Deal 6 Besuile 7 Tough judge 10 Money maker 12 Team 14 Logo 16 Grooved 19 Anima 20 Play 22 Sal

Cue No 2 Down in yesterday's Concise Crossword (No 377) was wrongly printed as Cue No 1 Down.

THE TIMES DIARY

Beyond the City limits

No sooner does the City of London recover some credibility to its elections by admitting Anthony Bull, the two-times poll winner originally barred by sitting aldermen, than another drama begins. The City Police have just served a summons on Nelson King, a Freeman of the City, and chairman of Grosvenor House Investments, for two offences under the Representation of People's Act following his unsuccessful election bid in Lime Street Ward last October. The alleged breach is under the rules limiting election expenses. King, a member of two City livery companies, will appear before magistrates at the Guild Hall Justice Courts on July 5. At least the Lord Mayor, Dame Mary Donaldson, will be spared the trauma of attending the witness box as returning officer. Her predecessor, Sir Anthony Jolliffe who was in office last October, may not be so lucky.

No red carpet

Labour MP Dave Nellist has been refused entry to Sri Lanka to investigate alleged human rights violations because, he claims, President Jayewardene wishes to avoid embarrassment during his current overseas tour. This, however, may not be the only reason. Nellist is a supporter of Militant, the Trotskyist group otherwise known as the Revolutionary Socialist League which, according to a new book by Michael Crick, has its biggest foreign section in Sri Lanka. Militant supporters controlled one of the country's two trade unions which tried to organize a general strike, and after the 1983 riots the Militant-controlled Nava Sama Samajhi Party was banned by the government, says Crick. Small wonder, then that Sri Lanka's acting foreign minister said last Thursday that he regards Nellist as an extremist who wants to interfere in Sri Lankan affairs.

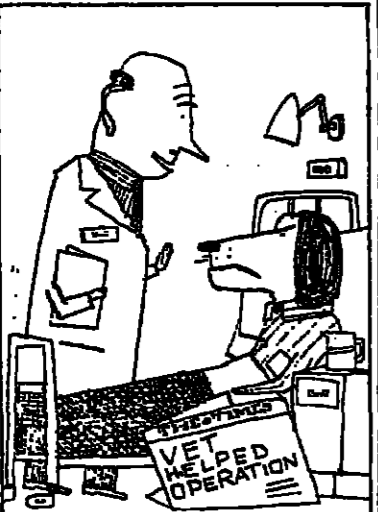
Author, author!

It will be like spotting the St Joan among the tweedy Fabians in the audience of a Bernard Shaw play. Realizing that the Islington run of *My Name is Sarah Tisdall* closes on July 22, the day before Tisdall is due to be released from Maidstone prison, the producers have booked the play into the New End Theatre, Hampstead, where, I am told, a reserved seat awaits the heroine mole.

Lucky dip

As part of Michael Jopling's sheep stab eradication campaign, which he launches on Sunday, the agriculture ministry has sent a Royal Doulton china sheep to agriculture correspondents, with the offer of a bottle of champagne to whoever gives it the cutest name.

BARRY FANTONI



"Good morning, Mr. Merryweather. Feeling any better?"

The listener

Big Brother has arrived at the BBC. An information officer, who has just moved to the Beeb from an independent station, was telephoned by an old journalist friend who suggested lunch. Soon after the call, one of the controllers approached the new boy and said he was glad the scribe in question had been in touch. The officer, mystified by such knowledge, made several inquiries, to be told that BBC superiors often listen in to staff telephone calls.

Surrogate mother



After my disclosure yesterday that Margaret Hodge, left-wing leader of Islington Council, is advertising anonymously for a nanny, I hear that the woman depicted on the council's "Save Our Services" poster, which I reproduce here, is not in fact a mother. She's a nanny.

PHS

'Progress in making the EEC a true single market does not require any additional resources. What it does require is effective political decisions'

Better no deal than a bad deal

by Terence Higgins

Parliament will have to pass judgment on the outcome of the Fontainebleau summit. The relationship between the various forces, the demand for increased "own resources", the budget and the common agricultural policy, is complex. So a simple division between pro-market and anti-market is unlikely. Individuals will have to rethink their own positions.

There is a real danger that determination to reach a settlement may have resulted in a bad deal for Britain which could also damage the future of the Community. On the other hand, the fact that the EEC has run out of money presents us with a real opportunity for reform.

No clear case for increasing the Community's "own resources" (ORs) has been made. At home, the Government has shown great determination in curtailing public expenditure - often with serious effect on particular groups. It should be at least as stringent in curtailing EEC expenditure.

The Foreign Secretary has emphasized the need to improve the Community's budgetary controls. He is right, but the amount of ORs - the Community's cash limit - is certainly as important as the mechanism for control.

If the limit on ORs (and the national 1 per cent rate of the VAT component) is raised, some of the money is likely to go to cover the cost to existing members of enlargement by the admission of Spain and Portugal, but the bulk of it will go on further support for agriculture.

There is no case for increasing ORs to finance still greater agricultural support against a background of vast surpluses, high storage costs and subsidized sales to communist

countries. The CAP is clearly in desperate need of reform and the level of agricultural support should be reduced. No improvement in the mechanism of budgetary control will bring this about. It is the method of agricultural support, (and protection), which is wrong. If the ORs limit is raised, the political pressures in the other EEC countries (where the numbers in agriculture are far greater) will inevitably divert most of the increase into agriculture.

In contrast, leaving the limit in place will encourage reform.

It has long been clear that Britain is paying more than its fair share of the Community's costs. The Government (and the Prime Minister in particular) has made great efforts to achieve an equitable settlement. But the Community has failed to pay the refunds negotiated previously at the summit. Legally, we are bound to pay our contributions on the basis originally agreed. Unfortunately, no legal binding agreement was made which ensured that we were paid our refunds on the due date. It would be wrong to take action contrary to our legal obligations and withhold payment of our contribution to ORs as required by the treaty. But it would also be wrong to accept a position in which the refunds were withheld unless we agree to an overall permanent increase.

The situation is difficult for the Government because much political capital has been invested in getting the refund. None the less, taking the long view, if necessary it would be better to lose the refund than to agree to a permanent increased ORs.

The arithmetic is complicated. In doing it, it is necessary to bear in mind that even if we get back more than the extra we pay in, which has certainly not been demonstrated, the money would still be spent largely on the wrong things. The Community would be continuing on a larger scale in the wrong direction.

There are, of course, arguments that it would be unreasonable or indeed dangerous to refuse the increase in ORs demanded by the other members. It has been suggested, first, that time is needed for adjustment. But it is only now, when the cash is running out, that any effective pressure for reform of the budget and CAP is building up. Once the present cash limit is removed, the prospect of serious reform will be postponed indefinitely.

Secondly, it is argued that a refusal to allow an increase will "break up the Community" or even jeopardize the political stability of some members. Clearly, due weight must be given to the political pressures in individual countries. But these are essentially from agricultural interests and could be dealt with by national measures financed by the individual country's taxpayers.

It is not reasonable to maintain that Britain is breaking up the Community if it has fulfilled its obligations but is not prepared to make more resources available.

The political advantages of the EEC are great. It would be disastrous if we were to withdraw. That is not in question. The main benefits of membership stem clearly from the

reduction in barriers to trade, the size of the single market, economies of scale, increased competition and the incentive for countries outside to invest within it. The costs and incompatibility of the agricultural policy with the overall structure was part of the price we had to pay when we joined. But there is every reason now to try to increase the benefits of the EEC rather than its damaging effects.

In general, progress in making the EEC a true single market does not require any additional resources. What it does require effective political decisions, especially on issues such as the removal of non-tariff barriers and abolition of restrictions of services such as insurance.

It is true that some cooperative ventures may be inhibited by lack of funds. But the message of the agricultural surpluses is clear: we should spend less, not more, on agriculture. A redistribution of existing funds away from farming to cooperative industrial and technological developments is needed.

It is better to get no immediate solution than the wrong solution. As the Community's cash crisis grows so will the pressure for a sensible outcome.

There are obviously extreme solutions to the crisis which the Government would find it either impossible to get through Parliament or have no difficulty in doing so. The great danger is of a compromise deal which Parliament repudiates.

The author, Conservative MP for Worthing, is chairman of the Treasury and Civil Service Select Committee.

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1984

Robert Fisk on the Egyptian election that changed nothing

The gulf that goes on for ever



Nasser, Sadat, Mubarak: reformists all, but little impression on Egypt's age-old poverty

Cairo The triple pillars of Egypt stare down on the people of Cairo from a traffic island at one end of the El Gala Bridge - three crudely painted portraits of Nasser, Sadat and Mubarak. The first and last look faintly similar, the jewels accentuated, the eyes slightly sunken. Sadat's face by comparison is hollow, his expression dead, the fatal year 1981 on the bottom of the poster carrying no explanation.

For most of the day and much of the night, however, the faces loom through a kind of purple haze of traffic fumes and dust that provides a continuity of hardship to the people of Cairo as unbroken as the political rule of post-revolutionary Egypt is supposed to be.

The men in galibies clinging to the sides of the city's smashed red and cream buses have no opportunity to glance at those who rule their country's destiny. Three wooden rubbish carts pulled by mule teams crowd between the buses, a cloud of flies round the heads of their drivers. There is a controlled fury about it all, like the young man with a cheap black briefcase who shares our taxi over the Nile. "The elections were a theatre", he shouts when we ask about President Mubarak's latest experiment in democracy. "They were rigged. Mubarak was bound to win. And what has the Wafd Party done for people? The taxi is locked in the baking heat between a broken truck and the buses. "Look at that", the man goes on, pointing through the window. "The politicians look after themselves, not us."

At Qasr El Aini Street, there are some women trapped in the traffic, literally cornered and surrounded by buses, the blue smoke enveloping them. But round the corner, a policeman leads us through the silence of the Parliament building. Ibrahim Shukri's office is filled with leather armchairs and there is a photograph of him on the wall, arms round Yasser Arafat, a snap taken in northern Lebanon last year when the chairman of the Egyptian Socialist Labour Party saw fit to give the PLO leader "the support of the Egyptian people".

Shukri is a big man with white hair and a moustache who moves and talks slowly and haltingly. His party gained more than 7 per cent of the vote in the May 27 election but obtained no seats in Parliament since the law forbade any group with less than 8 per cent to sit in the Assembly.

President Mubarak appointed Shukri and three other SLP men to the Parliament none the less, a fact that embarrasses Shukri although he does not say so. "Many of our party workers, especially the young, say it is not good to be appointed by the president. But I say this is a door that has been opened to us to speak to the people from the Parliament." But why is there so great a divide between "the people" and the party, between the street and the left in Egyptian politics? Shukri spends a long time thinking this out. "Probably", he says, "there is not sufficient feeling that everyone should have the same rights. Think about your country 300 years ago - it's something like that here. If someone from a poor family obtains

a good position, he jumps to another class but doesn't see it as his duty to take his family with him." Shukri talks about the need to work harder. "More productivity, more real work. There is no other way," he says as if the Egyptians have not slaved in the heat long enough. Anwar Sadat used to talk like that.

Mubarak's election posters are fading but still visible on the peeling walls along Gamial El Qubara Street - his National Democratic Party officially won 72 per cent of the vote, giving it 391 seats - although only about 20 per cent of the electorate turned out to vote in parts of Cairo. Perhaps they were tired. Outside Giza railway station, an old, packed train clanks past our car, young men not only hanging from the windows but sitting astride the roofs of the carriages like lunatic rodeo riders. Even the train is smothered in fumes. Not so Muhammad Heikal's apartment.

He is a wise old bird, Nasser's *Al-Ithra* editor, with a fine style of English and an academic's ability to make you think he has grasped some vital point in Egypt's politics. Western correspondents like to quote him as a seer, although one senses in him and other political critics these days a certain discomfiture, guilt perhaps, that they do not share the poverty of those about whom they talk, slightly uneasy that they should have so much freedom to speak their minds. Heikal sits outside his library on a small terrace, a gilded bird cage above his head, the miniature door just ajar.

The election was a lost opportunity, he says. Ballots were tampered with. Perhaps Mubarak

has another chance if he forms a new cabinet with initiative. Heikal talks of the humiliation of the poor growing worse, of their frustration when democratic dialogue fails to produce results. Had he been to see the pool to Chubb, perhaps where at least two million people live in hovels? Heikal replies honestly. "My wife wanted to look at a mosque there before Ramadan", he says. "But she was frightened so I went with her. I went for the wrong reason."

The free-lined avenues where Mohamed Sayed Ahmed lives on Zamalek is stirred by the breeze from the Nile. There are oil paintings on the walls of his flat and an air conditioner roars as he explains how Mubarak neutralized "Sadat extremists" and the less radical opposition. Sayed Ahmed is one of Cairo's foremost leftist writers, thin, bespectacled, a man of enormous energy who just escaped arrest in the last days of Sadat's rule. He talks about the reemergence of the "bourgeois anti-revolutionary" Wafd, which won 57 seats in the Parliament. But the factors of instability accelerated. Prices are due to rise with new International Monetary Fund demands. The army, he claims, is disillusioned by the "victory" of peace.

Sayed Ahmed talks about upheaval and the Islamic revival's ability to question western revolutionary ideas. "Another explosion will not take the form of previous ones". He cannot explain what may be the truth, that there is a unity and organization within the Islamic revival that is impervious to both the left and the security police.

people prefer to eat vast quantities of beef.

What or what is going to stop the Russians and the Japanese carrying on just as they always have is far from clear. In Rome recently I pointed out to one of the conference speakers that the British fisheries protection service was probably bigger than the combined navy and airforce of certain Third World countries, even if they possessed either. When I asked how Angola or Somalia was expected to defend their territorial integrity, I was met with silence and one of the uncertain smiles which suggested that the press really had no business asking questions.

But is not a problem confined to the Third World. Britain, it may be remembered, still has responsibility for a scattered range of maritime colonies, including a certain group of islands in the South Atlantic. The idea that the Royal Navy might have to turn its attention to repelling not just invading Argentines but trespassing fishing fleets is something that the Foreign Office and the Ministry of Defence prefer not to think about.

John Young

Robin Cook

Professionals - or just PROs?

The past month has seen the birth of a new vogue phrase on the lips of Cabinet ministers. Apparently their new watchword is "better presentation of policy" - the stock response of every government to electoral reverses. I would have thought that Mrs Thatcher's problem is not that the electorate is confused about her strategy, but that it is coming to understand it all too well.

However, if the Cabinet is serious about improving presentation, I suggest that it consider sub-contracting its public relations to the armed services, who have a deft touch at such things. One of my colleagues once asked each minister to state the number of press officers in his department, and was startled to discover that the Ministry of Defence employed almost more than the rest of Whitehall put together - the Central Office of Information included. It was a revealing illustration of the theory that the function of press officers is to conceal secrets from the Press.

Part of this military engine of public relations is used to facilitate meetings of MPs with the armed services and, to its credit, the MoD is one of the few government departments which actively invites MPs to take an interest in its work. During the last Labour government, I had contrived to make such a nuisance of myself in the defence debates that the service ministers resolved in revenge to nominate me whenever possible as the government backbencher on such parliamentary delegations to the military.

Occasionally, I found my reputation had run ahead of me. On a heavy frigate, with 20 miles of Atlantic between me and the coast, I was introduced by the president of the mess to the petty officer with the unpropitious opening: "This is Mr Cook, and they tell me he is anti-navy."

The public relations angle is omnipresent. It is my general impression from those visits that commissioned officers now only narrowly outnumber photographers in the modern services, and I retain - under lock and key - a sizeable library of pictures of myself caught in unlikely poses, crouched over a tank turret, emerging from a helicopter, feigning enthusiasm for hard rations. There is even a most forbidding one of three men in full camouflage peering through the gas masks they are wearing in expectation of chemical attack. It is possible to tell that I am the one on the left as the army had thoughtfully aerosolised my Wellingtons in lurid dayglo, so that the men could tell the MPs from real officers.

Dressing up is of course a necessary part of any real military visit. I have pursued an inflexible rule of insisting this is performed in private ever since rain caught me in the front row of a passing-out parade and I had to be rediscovered, lost and floundering within the voluminous fold of an army issue cape.

On that occasion, the display featured "improved anti-aircraft cover". An airplane model club is

maintained at the establishment to lend authenticity to the proceedings and, as its members stood around in doleful anticipation of the oncoming of their handiwork, a truck with a machinegun strapped to its canopy entered the arena and blasted a model airplane out of the sky. As fragments of balsa wood and bits of battery fell to the ground I tentatively observed to the brigadier on my left that the model appeared to me to be travelling at sub-sonic speed and asked if the method would be equally efficacious against a MiG hurtling over the contours of the horizon? "Doubt it", he replied with a conspiratorial smile, "but it gives the chaps something to do."

The chaps, I fear, do not always remember such parliamentary inspections with the same warmth as their visitors. I recall an outing to a unit training for Arctic warfare on the Northumbrian moors when, on a desolate plateau, I was invited to leave the Land-Rover and inspect a squad modelling for my benefit the four layers of Arctic clothing. Chap at the end in white camouflage and skis. Chap second from left in woollens and sweater. Chap third from left in shirt and trousers. Chap at the other end standing to attention 1,000ft above sea level in a Northumbrian wind in long johns and string vest. We subsequently discovered him in the Arctic tent with comrades seeking to restore circulation to his limbs encased in the Arctic survival bag. I doubt if he has ever voted Labour since.

Canvassing roles are reversed in such circumstances as the point of the exercise is to enable the ministry to solicit the support of the politicians. On occasion, it was apparent that considerable premeditation had gone into how best to register the political point.

During the 1970s the late Tom Litterick and I took part in a debate on the export of weapons in which we both criticized the arms trade and made a special point of denouncing the corruption which lubricates it. As a result, we subsequently found ourselves touring the permanent exhibition maintained in Whitehall by the Defence Sales Organization.

We did not expect to receive the entertainment which we imagined was reserved for stalks with large-standing armies and larger cheque books, and were modestly content when halfway round we were offered coffee. Nor did we demur when it was pointedly registered that it would be instant coffee. There followed a short interval before the attendant reappeared with the lugubrious news that the milk had not arrived and would we make do with Marvel? We would, and observed with disbelief his return with two plastic cups and saucers, and an economy sized tin of Marvel.

Then came the *coup de grace*. There was something of a shortage and would we mind terribly sharing a teaspoon? It was a brave try, but we were not entirely persuaded that such austere hospitality was typical of the arms trade.

The author is Labour MP for Lirington.

Russell Baker

A pity I missed out on Hart

New York Every four or five months, I immerse myself for a few days in the political news pouring from the newspapers and television screens of America. Don't ask why. Maybe it's out of respect for a past when politics and government seemed vitally important.

In those days I felt it a civic duty - a responsibility, a moral obligation - to participate in politics, if only by studying its daily progress in microscopic detail so that on election day I could cast a well-informed vote.

A well-informed vote - oh yes, my votes were always extremely well informed. I confess to having taken arrogant pride in this. I often sneered when millions of obviously utterly uninformed voters overpowered the candidate of my choice.

Such is the price democracy must pay for its refusal to disenfranchise the ill-informed segment of its population, I said to myself.

Ah, but do not think I ever believed my own chosen candidate was much superior to the victorious candidate of the wretchedly uninformed. I was, after all, well informed, and so knew very well that neither my candidate nor theirs was much to boast about, except in the rarest of elections.

Most often, being well informed meant being able to discern which candidate was the least terrible. Often it required a willingness to vote for the liar rather than the fraud, for the unprincipled tout rather than the mental incompetent, for the petty crook rather than the aspiring Mussolini.

Afterward, having done my duty, met my responsibility by casting a well-informed vote, I experienced contradictory emotions. These became more intense with the passage of time as I noticed that despite conscientiously meeting my responsibility and doing my duty, government kept going on very much as though I had not voted at all. Whoever won - whether my candidate or the candidate of the ill-informed - did not seem to matter.

Nuclear competition continued to intensify, tax law continued to become increasingly impenetrable, bureaucracy continued to become more and more labyrinthine, governments continued to spend more and more of the national wealth with less to show for it.

Obviously I was in an emotionally untenable position. I was dutiful and

responsible, yet I was helpless. Doing my duty did not seem to matter. If I was helpless to affect the most important labour of government - and clearly I was - it was absurd to pride myself on being responsible. If I was responsible, then I must be responsible for the helplessness of the situation.

Reaching this conclusion, I saw the folly of wallowing daily in the tedium of the political news in order to see the well-informed vote. Could I not achieve the usual political result much more easily by voting an ill-informed vote or no vote at all?

And so I cut back on political news, reading hardly any at all except for brief, intense immersions every four or five months, one of which I enjoyed this week. It was reassuring to see I hadn't missed much since January.

Apparently it will be a waste of time holding a presidential election this year, since Ronald Reagan has already had it worked up. Of course they have to go through with it anyhow - the constitution won't let the Democrats cancel the engagement - but the reporters and columnists are pretty impatient about it all the same.

Walter Mondale obviously doesn't suit them. He's too dull. President Reagan, I gathered, is a cinch to win because he has been looking presidential on television from Asia and Europe, while Mondale hasn't travelled anywhere colourful as all hasn't done anything exciting except campaign and, what's more, doesn't even look presidential.

The news leaves little doubt that the reporters and columnists would like to be rid of Mondale so they can have a real election to work with. You might think they would be delighted with Mondale, since he provides them an easy four months with nothing to do but write that Reagan is unbeatable.

Still, news people are as human as anybody else, and we all know the cussedness of human nature. They probably like to slave away writing about a Mondale replacement candidate who looked presidential. If I were Mondale, I would stay off the press plane until Reagan is finished carrying all 50 states.

After that, everything will continue as it always continues, and as it would continue even if Mondale could look presidential enough to get elected.

© New York Times News Service



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London: WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234.

FONTAINEBLEAU

The settlement reached in Fontainebleau is not an ideal one from the point of view of British interests, or from that of the interest of the Community as a whole as Britain sees it. The British contribution is to be reduced by 66 per cent, not of the actual net deficit but of the notional (and lower) deficit which results from pretending that we contribute no higher a proportion of the Community's customs revenue and agricultural levies than we do of its value added tax. The Government had demanded a 75 per cent rebate on this lower figure, and as late as Monday were insisting that nothing less than 70 per cent would do.

Moreover, the settlement still takes the form of special treatment for Britain, implicitly a tribute to our bloody-mindedness as much as to the justice of our case. The 66 per cent formula is not automatically applicable to any other country which finds itself in a similar position. In form, it is not even a permanent solution although, by a subtle twist, the time limit imposed is one more to our advantage than our detriment: the formula is valid for as long as the Community lives within the new ceiling on its "own resources", which Britain has agreed to lift from one to 1.4 per cent of value added (subject to parliamentary ratification).

Since any further rise in this ceiling would again require British consent, that appears rather to legitimize in advance a British request for an improved rebate when that time comes.

than to give our partners any hope of phasing out the rebate now agreed. Presumably that was Mrs Thatcher's price for accepting the 66 per cent, but it is not a concession of great value since Britain would in any case be under no obligation to agree to a further increase in overall Community expenditure if we felt that we were still paying more than our fair share.

The whole deal, indeed, remains conditional on a formula for the control of spending being agreed by the finance ministers at their meeting next month. Britain would like such a formula enshrined in law but there is a danger that what will emerge will be no more than vague guidelines. The minds of the finance ministers may be concentrated, however, by the knowledge that the increase in "own resources" has still to be ratified by the House of Commons.

The settlement is not ideal, but there was never any prospect that it would be. There are real divergences of interest between member-states, as well as genuine and deep-seated differences of opinion about the interest of the Community as a whole. In such a case the only possible solution is a compromise which is bound to seem less than ideal to all concerned. From Britain's point of view, this compromise is acceptable, for two reasons.

First, it leaves Britain in a position to insist on greater financial stringency, both in the short term (ratification conditional on a satisfactory outcome of next month's

finance ministers' meeting) and in the long (the "results of budgetary discipline" and the distribution of costs between member-states to be reviewed before the new ceiling on own resources is reached).

Secondly, it is an agreement which permits the Community, after a year of existential crisis, to turn its collective mind and energies to other things besides the accounts. There is very important work to be done, in shaping a Europe-wide industrial and energy strategy, in creating a real common market for goods and services, in co-ordinating economic and monetary policies, in working out a joint procurement system to strengthen Europe's conventional defences within Nato, and in achieving a common European policy for the defence of European interests in areas outside Nato, most notably the Persian Gulf.

To do all that will require a smoother working of the Community's decision-making machinery which, if it were achieved, might be fittingly symbolized by some of the things that were being discussed in the more euphoric sessions at Fontainebleau such as a European flag, a European anthem, a European honours list (God save us!), and somewhat more practically, a European passport. (Better still if Europeans could travel within Europe without having to show a passport at all.) But unless we learn to cooperate on the things that matter, such symbols will only mock our impotence by their hollow pretence.

HOW GREEN AND PLEASANT?

In the course of its new presentation of strategy the Nature Conservancy Council remarks, "Arguably, the most striking achievement of the nature conservation movement since 1950 has been its own growth". That is a risky thing to say in the present political climate. It stirs the deceptively reflexive appropriate to the word "Quango". It invites scrutiny of a grant-in-aid of £14 million for an activity whose output is recorded in terms of self-enlargement. It summons Rayner.

As a matter of fact Lord Rayner has been there already and came out saying the conservancy was understaffed. Quite apart from that, the validity of the nature conservation operation is secure. In the first place its success depends to a large extent on the mobilization of public opinion, since it works as a counterweight to powerful economic pressures and interests. Growth in public support for it is one proper measure of its effectiveness.

There have been more tangible successes too. Some 7 per cent of the land surface of Great Britain is now in some way protected for nature conservation, as reserves or sites of special scientific interest. Nor is wildlife in total retreat. Though there have been particular casualties among the birds, like the poor corncrake which has been almost wiped out by modern hay and silage making, more species now breed in Britain than were known when the century began.

Against that has to be set unquestionably severe loss and damage to wildlife and its

habitats in the period since the war - the shrinkage of permanent meadowland, chalk and limestone sheepwalks, marsh, fen and mire, coppices and ancient deciduous woodland, rough grazing and heather on the hills. The losses are almost entirely due to the encroachment of forestry and the intensification of farming.

The NCC recognizes that where interests in land use compete there has to be compromise. But surveying the devastation that has occurred to its particular interests, it concludes that "the great compromise has been made already through the surrender of so much of our heritage of nature to development for the national good". Nature conservation "has been compromising all the time, often indeed with little choice... [until] in some parts of Britain there is little if anything left to compromise about". It is time to go over to the offensive.

The Nature Conservancy Council's rationale of its purpose is primarily cultural: the conservation of wild flora and fauna, and geological and physiographical features of Britain for their scientific, educational, recreational, aesthetic and inspirational value. To preserve the face of the land as a kind of open-air laboratory for the advancement or training of scientists, to indulge the native penchant for natural history, to keep the landscape in a dress that people like for reasons of familiarity, to add another dimension to the notion of heritage - these are laudable or harmless objectives, but they are

less than compelling when they encounter the powerful forces of policy or the market that would overwhelm them.

The direction in which the NCC looks for harder ground on which to stand is towards integrated resource management: the management of both renewable and non-renewable resources in such a way as to reconcile the thrust for development with the requirements of conservation in order to establish a trend path that is sustainable into the future both economically and socially. Such ambition is far beyond the terms of reference of the conservancy; it is also beyond anything the present government would be capable of doing or would wish to attempt. But the ideas that have come together to form that ambition are important and potentially fruitful.

One area ripe for their application is that of agricultural and forestry policy. The postwar policy of high input/high output husbandry, productivity targets in the form of labour-output ratios, maximizing production and bringing marginal land into cultivation, has now toppled over under the weight of its own success. The edifice requires reconstruction to a new design. Public policy is ripe for revision, coupling agricultural production with other land-use objectives especially the conservation of nature and recreational enjoyment of the countryside. Incentives and subsidies should be redirected to serve the mixture of purposes. Conservation would then have a more positive purpose after its long, well-fought rearguard action.

STANDING FOR PARLIAMENT

Today the members of the House of Commons consider the fairness of the processes that put them there - or at least such aspects of these processes as the Home Affairs Committee saw fit last year to recommend for reform. None of the changes put forward by the committee and endorsed by the Government as a basis for legislation would represent major acts of enfranchisement likely to change the face of future parliaments. But they would make it easier for some concerned electors to register their votes, and might restore to the process some of that decorum which it has often lacked in recent years, by discouraging frivolous and futile candidatures.

It is hard not to feel a certain pang of regret for some of the bizarre and impudent party labels which have appeared printed on many ballot-papers at recent general elections and - in particular - by-elections. Most of these eccentricities and self-publicists would no doubt be deterred by the proposal to raise the deposit from £150 (a figure set in 1918, when it was the equivalent of £2,000 in today's money) to £1,000, even if at the same time the threshold for forfeiture were brought down from 12½ per cent to five per cent of votes cast. An election is too important an affair to be made ridiculous by the antics of some recent clown-candidates and commercial opportunists.

The deposit buys considerable rewards in publicity and free mail - the latter alone worth as much as £8,000 in an average constituency - and it is time for stronger disincentives.

But it would be a real loss if the change deterred serious appeals to the electorate, even ones with negligible chances of success. An election is not simply about who is going to occupy a seat at Westminster; it is also an occasion to express and test the currency of views right across - the political spectrum. By raising the cash requirement while lowering the requirement in votes, the Government seeks to exclude the clowns but not the serious. But very few minority candidates secure even five per cent of votes, and the requirement to lodge £1,000 deposits in advance would be a heavy burden on minority parties seeking to test their support over wide areas of the country.

Some evidence to the committee suggested that it was inherently unfair that the right to appeal to the electorate should depend ultimately on depth of pocket. It was suggested that entitlement should depend on securing the written support of a significant number of electors, instead of the ten required at present. This would create problems about verification, for people's readiness to sign almost anything put before them is so great that 100 would be the

smallest figure that might represent a real test. The condition might be waived for parties which had gained a significant percentage at the previous election, and the busy returning officer might be required to verify signatures only when challenged. But for all its attractions, this approach appears to have so many practical difficulties that the Government's proposals must appear more satisfactory.

The number of voters enfranchised by these proposals would be small compared to the number effectively barred from voting today by the inaccuracy of the Electoral Register. Even when it is compiled it is reckoned that six per cent of those entitled to be included are not, and the same number included when they should not be. By the end of its period of currency the margin of error rises to 5½ million. Cumulatively, these errors can introduce a significant political bias, and allegedly the timing of some elections has been influenced by the state of the register. Accuracy in this matter costs money, and the Government has no plans to invest in improving it. But in a computer age inaccuracy at this level is unacceptable, and Parliament will show a poor sense of priorities if it debates the minor defects in the franchise while disregarding this major one.

The ups and downs of British prices

From Professor A. D. Wilkie

Sir, Mr Tim Congdon (June 13) discusses the brave new world of zero inflation. If this ever occurred it would indeed be a new world, not a reversion to an old world.

Price indices derived from historic data are not as satisfactory as those constructed at the time, but such records as there are give a good indication of the annual fluctuations in prices that have occurred. Between 1661 and 1914 prices in England showed only gradual changes in level, sometimes up, sometimes down. But the annual changes were just as great as in recent years.

Prices fell by over 20 per cent in 1712 and 1802, and rose by over 20 per cent in 1800 and 1853. The standard deviation of the annual change in prices was about 7 per cent, which means that a statistician at the time could have predicted next year's prices to within only about 14 per cent either way, and still have been wrong one year in 20.

By contrast, the period since 1914 has shown rather more predictable price changes. There has been a strong tendency for inflation to carry on to some extent in the same direction as in the previous year, but the standard deviation of the change has been only about 4 per cent so our hypothetical statistician could have predicted prices to within plus or minus 8 per cent, and been right in 19 years out of 20.

It therefore seems possible that, in this brave new world we hope for, prices might well fall by 10 per cent or more some years, while rising a comparable amount in other years. I do not know whether this will lead to any greater economic stability. But if people decide not to buy cars or televisions this year because they think they will be 10 per cent cheaper next year, then we may be in for a real slump.

Relative prices also need to change. Since 1974, when the present price index was rebased at 100 for all products, the index for the price of women's outer clothing has risen to 155, whereas the index for books has risen to 520. If there had been no change in the average level of prices, women's clothes would have fallen to 45, and books risen to 151.

If the overall price level is to remain constant, we need to find mechanisms for allowing prices, and possibly even some people's incomes, to fall in money terms.

Should we not now be considering the consequences of falling prices? Yours faithfully, A. D. WILKIE, The Standard Life Assurance Company, PO Box 62, 3 George Street, Edinburgh, June 15.

VAT on buildings

From Mr Richard Freeman

Sir, The ancient church in this tiny village is about to undergo extensive and essential repairs. The VAT on the estimate amounts to £4,566. The number of people on the church electoral roll is 13, producing a figure of £351.23 per person in VAT alone.

Is this what the Government considers to be fair and reasonable taxation? Yours faithfully, RICHARD FREEMAN, 95 Tree Farm, Brampton, Woodbridge, Suffolk, June 18.

Prince and architects

From Mr Andrew Anderson

Sir, I cannot comment on the particular case to which Colin St John Wilson refers (June 19) but Quinlan Terry and I were at architectural school at a time when a traditional school with as much as a pitched roof ran into trouble with the staff and we all had difficulty in getting qualified as a result.

The strongest opposition to the sea change taking place in attitudes still comes, as then, from inside the profession. No one who has visited the Sainsbury Centre here in Norwich can fail to be impressed by the spacious tranquility of the interior and by the beautiful detailing. It is the outside of buildings we do not seem to be as good at designing as our ancestors.

Perhaps it is because we take the weather less seriously (until the roofs or windows leak) but the main reason is, I suspect, because the street - or the square - is no longer a place to spend time in but merely an inconvenience to be negotiated as quickly as possible as we rush from one appointment to the next. Good buildings need time as well as space. Yours faithfully, A. ANDERSON, 1 The Close, Norwich, June 20.

Gift of tongues

From Mr Peter Wood

Sir, The Government's reported intention that all children should learn at least one EEC language in addition to English is a remarkably modest one and the Institute of Export-Gallup survey referred to by Mr Royce (June 18) showing only 29 per cent of institute members able to read a German newspaper merely underlines what is now little short of being a commercial disaster.

However, my own limited observation in recent years of British companies attempting to export to Eastern Europe suggests that the commercial problem is bound up with much more deep-seated cultural ones. The really successful businessmen

Honesty to God and the Church

From the Bishop of Salisbury

Sir, Within the Church of England there are many loyal and devoted members who are utterly convinced of the truth of the central doctrines of the faith: the Trinity, the Incarnation, the Atonement, the Resurrection, the Holy Spirit. At the same time they have private variations of belief on matters arising from these doctrines, sincere and often deeply pondered deviations from orthodox tradition.

It will be an immeasurable gain to such Christians to have as a bishop in their Church someone who can expound the central doctrines with such conviction, enthusiasm and vivid relevance, and at the same time know what it is to stand where they stand on some of the secondary matters.

It will also be good for us to have as a teacher of the faith someone who, because he is so transparently honest about the lesser points on which he differs from the tradition, can be totally believed and respected when he preaches on the primary issues.

Having known Professor Jenkins for 25 years I look forward eagerly and thankfully to the contribution he will make as a bishop to the life and thinking of the Church and I know that when, at his consecration, he affirms his loyalty to Bible and creeds as his inheritance of faith, he will be speaking the truth. Yours faithfully, JOHN SARUM, 71 The Close, Salisbury, Wiltshire, June 25.

From the Reverend E. W. L. May

RAF (ret'd)

Sir, It is reported that next Sunday a petition containing thousands of signatures is to be presented to the Archbishop of York asking him seriously to consider whether he should consecrate Dr David Jenkins as Bishop of Durham on July 6 if he should fail to affirm publicly that he believes the creeds "as the Church has consistently interpreted them". It is well known that recently he has expressed disbelief on television in the Resurrection as an historical event and also cast doubt on two other basic Christian doctrines.

Meanwhile in Halsbury's Laws of England it is stated that clergy members of the Established Church who publicly repudiate fundamental doctrines of the Christian faith are

guilty of "offences cognisable by the courts", in that they are "depraving the Book of Common Prayer, and maintaining doctrines repugnant to the Thirty-Nine Articles of Religion - doctrines which are absolutely essential to the Christian faith or at least of most high importance" (vol. 14, para. 1354, 4th edition).

The state should request the Archbishop of York not to proceed with the consecration in York Minster until the matter has been debated in the General Synod of the Church of England and the problem eventually resolved to the satisfaction of both Church and state. E. W. L. MAY, Bridge, Winham, Chard, Somerset, June 25.

From Dr James Mark

Sir, In his letter (June 25) on the recent remarks by the Bishop-designate of Durham Professor Mascall rightly tries to establish a distinction between objective truth and subjective feeling as the basis of theology. The difficulty arises over the way in which he tries to define it.

All Christians would, or should agree with his emphasis on the events which "continue to have effects which transform the entire human race, and through it the whole of the created universe".

Those who, like myself, sympathize with the Bishop-designate of Durham would insist, however, that these effects are so great as to surpass the power of human beings to understand them, though the challenge to do so will persist to the end of time.

In this situation it does not seem to me helpful to speak, as Professor Mascall does, of "a change in the objective condition of the universe", an assertion implying the need for verifiable evidence which it might be difficult or impossible to provide or defend.

It is surely more rewarding to speak of an unique revelation of God to men, of which we speak as best we can. In doing so we should gladly recall the ways in which men have spoken of it in the past, but recognize that we cannot claim the force of literal description in referring to events which lie beyond it.

Yours faithfully, JAMES MARK, 6 Manorbrook, SE3, June 25.

The miners' strike

From Mr George W. Holt

Sir, Trade unionists in Fleet Street - the ordinary printers, journalists, clerical and distribution workers - have demanded, through a "right of reply", that the miners' voice is heard for a change. We have produced this statement because we want readers to know that the men and women who make daily newspapers are resolute in their support of the miners. Why?

● We want to stop thousands of miners - and their families - joining the four million people who daily endure the indignity of being without work.

● Britain needs coal: we have greater reserves of coal than any country in Europe, but in ten to 15 years we will - on present policies - once again be dependent on imported energy. The present Middle East war demonstrates just how vulnerable we are.

● North Sea oil is a precious resource. At the moment it is being frittered away on funding the army of unemployed. In another decade or so, the oil will be gone - forever.

● The Government lied to you. The Prime Minister has repeatedly said that the Government will not interfere - but the truth is that she has deliberately been working to prolong the strike.

Were the miners to lose, Britain would be the poorer, harsher, and more divided. We will not allow that to happen. GEORGE W. HOLT, Chairman of the Joint Chaps at Times Newspapers, representing London Region NCA (1982), London Press Branch EETPU, ALUEW Fleet Street Branch, London SOGAT branches: members of the NUJ, Times Newspapers Ltd, Gray's Inn Road, WC1, June 26.

A voice in Europe

From Mr J. W. Saunders

Sir, In terms of popular support, the National Front in France (11 per cent) and the Greens in Germany (8.2 per cent) polled far worse than the Alliance in Britain... If other countries used the archaic insular anti-European system of Britain, it is highly unlikely that either of these newsworthy parties would have won a single seat.

Further, in terms of total votes, even major parties like Mitterrand's Socialists (20.8 per cent) fared little better than the Alliance. Surely Mrs Thatcher's Government must take steps now to ensure that this British farce is not repeated in 1987? Strasbourg has yet to see our new able to Labour MEPs. Most of them are anti-European and so far to

Hoisting away

From Mr Ronald V. Cox

Sir, I have always been fascinated that pupils, joining the sailing club at this school, use the traditional cries "one-two-six", or "two-six-eight", or "two-six-heave" when pulling their boats out of the water.

Memories of 40 years ago confirm that similar calls were in widespread use in the Royal Navy at that time. Exploring the origins of these curious sequences my French-speaking colleagues speculate that the "two" might represent the French

strates just how vulnerable we are.

● North Sea oil is a precious resource. At the moment it is being frittered away on funding the army of unemployed. In another decade or so, the oil will be gone - forever.

● The Government lied to you. The Prime Minister has repeatedly said that the Government will not interfere - but the truth is that she has deliberately been working to prolong the strike.

Were the miners to lose, Britain would be the poorer, harsher, and more divided. We will not allow that to happen. GEORGE W. HOLT, Chairman of the Joint Chaps at Times Newspapers, representing London Region NCA (1982), London Press Branch EETPU, ALUEW Fleet Street Branch, London SOGAT branches: members of the NUJ, Times Newspapers Ltd, Gray's Inn Road, WC1, June 26.

Smoking ban on Tube

From Mr Ivor Turnbull

Sir, How now may smokers smooth nerves tortured by the cold-drinking hamburger-eating, paper-strewn, lect-on-seat-depositing, headphone (intimidating habits of fellow-passengers (report, June 21)? Yours faithfully, IVOR TURNBULL, 116 Long Acre, WC2, June 21.

Pratt's Club

From Mr D. G. Bosanquet

Sir, I am the Duke of Devonshire's solicitor. My attention has been drawn to the remarks about Pratt's Club in *The Times* of June 13, the partial retraction which appeared the following day, and the further reference to the club in today's *Times* (June 20). I wish to point out that your information is incorrect.

Under the rules of the club new members are elected by the club committee and not by the general body of members, so the question of blackballing in the accepted sense does not arise.

There is a long waiting list and the names of candidates are brought forward in sequence. Mr Peter Walker's name came up last March and the committee duly elected him. Mr Heseltine's turn has not yet come. Consequently to say either of them has been "blackballed" is untrue. Yours faithfully, D. G. BOSANQUET, Currys & Co, 21 Buckingham Gate, SW1, June 20.

Water everywhere

From Professor N. Kurti, FRs

Sir, It seems (e.g. "Prize university" building may be demolished", June 19) that one of the unfortunate results of modern architectural fashions and building methods is excessive "water penetration", i.e. the buildings leak. I suggest a competition and the winning firm to receive a tastefully designed emblem with the motto, *Après nous le déluge*. Yours faithfully, N. KURTI, University of Oxford, Department of Engineering Science, Parks Road, Oxford, June 19.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
June 26: The Queen this morning opened the Women's Institutes Exhibition "Life and Leisure '84" at Olympia.

Her Majesty was received on arrival by the Mayor of Westminster and Fulham Councillor Mrs Ward and, after opening the exhibition, toured the exhibits, escorted by the Chairman, National Federation of Women's Institutes Executive Committee (Mrs Anne Harris).

The Hon Mary Morrison, Sir William Heseltine and Lieutenant Colonel Blair Stewart-Wilson were in attendance.

The President of the Republic of Costa Rica visited the Queen at Buckingham Palace today.

A Guard of Honour found by the Queen's Guard, provided by the 2nd Battalion Grenadier Guards, with the Queen's Colour, the Band of the Scots Guards and the Corp of Drums of the Battalion, under the command of Major Tom Done, was mounted in the Quadrangle.

The General Commanding London District (Major-General James Eyr) and the Field Officer in Brigade Vindicta (Colonel Andrew Duncan, Grenadier Guards) were present.

The Queen, accompanied by The Duke of Edinburgh, this afternoon opened the new Office Development of the Crown Estate Commissioners at Drummond Gate, Millbank.

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness were received by the First Crown Estate Commissioner (the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres) and the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis (Sir Kenneth Newman).

The Queen unveiled a commemorative stone and then, with The Duke of Edinburgh, and accompanied by the Secretary of State for the Home Department (the Right Hon Leon Brittan, MP), received the Officers.

The Countess of Airlie, Mr Robert Fellowes and Lieutenant Colonel Blair Stewart-Wilson were in attendance.

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness, attended by the Countess of Airlie, the Right Hon Sir Philip Moore, Major-General Michael Palmer and Captain Alexander Matheson, left Waterloo Station in the Royal Train this evening for Dorset.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Trustee of the National Maritime Museum, attended Meridian Day Festivities in Greenwich Park, SE10 today.

His Royal Highness, attended by Brigadier Clive Robertson, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips and Captain Mark Phillips this afternoon visited RDS Farm Electronics at Nailsworth, Gloucestershire.

Having been received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Gloucestershire (Colonel Martin Cobble), Her Royal Highness opened the new extension and, with Captain Mark Phillips, toured the building.

Mr John Dugdale has succeeded Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Gloucestershire as Lady in Waiting to the Queen.

CLARENCE HOUSE June 26: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother this afternoon visited The Royal Foundation of Saint Katharine, in Raddiffe.

Lady Elizabeth Basset and Sir Martin Gilliat were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE June 26: The Prince of Wales, President, the International Council for United World College, this morning at Kensington Palace received Monsieur Jacques de Thier and Monsieur Luc Wauters.

His Royal Highness attended a meeting of the Steering Committee of The Prince of Wales Award for Industrial Innovation and Production at the Engineering Council, Canberra House, Maltravers Street, WC2.

Mr David Roycroft was in attendance.

June 25: The Duke of Gloucester presented the CLA/COSIRA Rural Employment Award at Boughton House, Northamptonshire, this afternoon. Lieutenant Colonel Sir Simon Bland was in attendance, in the evening His Royal Highness and The Duchess of Gloucester were present at the Grand Day of the Honourable Society of the Middle Temple held in Middle Temple, London. Lieutenant Colonel Sir Simon Bland and Mrs Michael Wiggley were in attendance.

A memorial service for Lord Margaret's Westminster, at noon today.

A memorial service for Mr Michael Christopheron will be held at St Botolph's Church, Aldgate, EC4, on Friday, July 20, at noon.

A memorial service for Lord Margaret's Westminster, at noon today.

The marriage took place on June 23 at the Church of St John the Baptist, Aldbury, Hertfordshire. Mr David Cobb, son of Mr and Mrs F. W. Cobb, of Four Oaks, Warwickshire, and Miss Penelope Davis, daughter of Mr and Mrs John Davis, of Aldbury, Hertfordshire.

Mr H. M. Ferguson and Miss R. Beales

The marriage took place on June 23 in the Chapel of Lincoln's Inn, between Mr Hugh Ferguson, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Ronald Ferguson, of Chelmsford, Essex, and Miss Rosemary Davis, daughter of Mr and Mrs John Davis, of Hampstead Garden Suburb, London.

Mr R. Kleinschmidt and Mrs C. Baker-Munton

The marriage took place on June 30 in Reading, England, of Mr Robert S. Kleinschmidt, son of Mr R. Stevens Kleinschmidt and the late Mrs Elizabeth Kleinschmidt, of Avoncroft Museum of Buildings, Bromsgrove, and Mrs Caroline Susan Baker-Munton, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Gimson, of St Albans, Hertfordshire.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Forthcoming marriages

Dr A. J. Bate and Miss H. L. Gaskin

The engagement is announced between Jonathan, younger son of Mrs Sylvia Bate and the late Mr Ronald Bate, of Sevenoaks, and Hilary, second daughter of Professor and Mrs Maxwell Gaskin, of Aberdeen.

Mr N. M. Little and Miss D. Parent

The engagement is announced between Nicholas, only son of Mr A. C. Little, of Grange Farm, Haringham, Norfolk, and Miss D. Parent, of 35 High Green, Broome, Norfolk, and of Diane, daughter of Mr and Mrs L. Parent, of Lowick, Massachusetts.

Mr P. H. Stacey and Miss M. C. Morris

The engagement is announced between Paul Howard, only son of Mrs M. N. Stacey and the late Mr M. H. Stacey, of Horley, Surrey, and Marie Catherine, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs J. J. Morris, of Luton, Bedfordshire.

Mr J. R. Terrell and Miss A. C. Vollum

The engagement is announced between Jonathan, younger son of Mr and Mrs R. D. Terrell, of Woodford Green, Essex, and Ann, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs L. Vollum, of Harare, Zimbabwe.

Marriages

Mr J. S. L. Cohen and Miss S. A. C. Frampton

The marriage took place at the Liberal Jewish Synagogue, St John's Wood Road, yesterday of Mr James Cohen, eldest son of the Hon Hugh Cohen, of 10, Grosvenor Gardens, London, and Miss Sarah Frampton, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Michael Frampton, of Mill Cottage, Ashford, in the Water, Dorsetshire. Rabbi John D. Rayner officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of cream and white silk and an off-white silk veil held in place by a diamond tiara. She carried a bouquet of roses, lilies-of-the-valley, stephanotis, orchids, and myrtle. Anthony Nathan, Lucy Diamond, Ginny Samuel, Anna Pearlman, and Susanna Davidson attended her. Captain Charles Cohen, RGJ, was best man.

A reception was held at Goldsmiths, and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr A. J. V. Villiers and Miss S. A. Gatto

The marriage took place on Friday, June 15, in Cork, between Mr Valentine Villiers and Miss Sara Gatto.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.



Up river: A wave from Admiral Sir John Fieldhouse, First Lord of the Admiralty, as he leaves for the Embankment after a visit to the headquarters of Operation Raleigh at St Katharine's Dock, on the Thames. Behind him is Colonel John Blashford-Snell, director of operations for the scheme, which will involve 4,000 young people in pioneering ventures between this autumn and the spring of 1989.

Birthdays today

Sir Sydney Caine, 82; Mr Alan Cornish, 46; Vice-Admiral Sir Roy Halliday, 61; Sir Thomas Harley, 89; Mr Ron Hayward, 67; Major Alfred Huskinson, 92; Mr Bruce McGowan, 60; Professor Nicholas Mansergh, 74; Sir Alan Mocatta, 77; The Most Rev Dermot Ryan, 60; Dr Thurston Shaw, 70; Sir Harry Thorne, 89; Sir John Walker, 78; the Very Rev A. C. Warren, 52; Mr Hugh Wood, 52.

Mr W. R. Tomkys, aged 47, appointed to be Ambassador to Syria in succession to the Hon Ivor Lucas.

Mr W. J. Adams, aged 52, Assistant Under-Secretary of State in the Foreign Office, responsible for energy matters, to be Ambassador to Tunisia in succession to Sir Alexander Stirling.

Mr H. M. Ferguson and Miss R. Beales

The marriage took place on June 23 in the Chapel of Lincoln's Inn, between Mr Hugh Ferguson, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Ronald Ferguson, of Chelmsford, Essex, and Miss Rosemary Davis, daughter of Mr and Mrs John Davis, of Hampstead Garden Suburb, London.

Mr R. Kleinschmidt and Mrs C. Baker-Munton

The marriage took place on June 30 in Reading, England, of Mr Robert S. Kleinschmidt, son of Mr R. Stevens Kleinschmidt and the late Mrs Elizabeth Kleinschmidt, of Avoncroft Museum of Buildings, Bromsgrove, and Mrs Caroline Susan Baker-Munton, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Gimson, of St Albans, Hertfordshire.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Mr and Mrs Kleinschmidt will live in Bedford, New Hampshire, United States.

Reception

Canning House
Sir Peter Macadam, President of Canning House, and Mr Keith Hamilton-Jones, Chairman of the Anglo Costa Rican Society, presided at a conference yesterday given by the President of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge. The Ambassador of Costa Rica and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

Among those present were: The Ambassador of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge, and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

Among those present were: The Ambassador of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge, and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

Among those present were: The Ambassador of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge, and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

Among those present were: The Ambassador of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge, and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

Among those present were: The Ambassador of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge, and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

Among those present were: The Ambassador of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge, and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

Among those present were: The Ambassador of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge, and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

Among those present were: The Ambassador of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge, and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

Among those present were: The Ambassador of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge, and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

Among those present were: The Ambassador of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge, and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

Among those present were: The Ambassador of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge, and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

Among those present were: The Ambassador of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge, and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

Among those present were: The Ambassador of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge, and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

Among those present were: The Ambassador of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge, and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

Among those present were: The Ambassador of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge, and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

Among those present were: The Ambassador of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge, and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

Among those present were: The Ambassador of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge, and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

Among those present were: The Ambassador of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge, and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

Among those present were: The Ambassador of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge, and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

Among those present were: The Ambassador of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge, and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

Among those present were: The Ambassador of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge, and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

Among those present were: The Ambassador of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge, and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

Among those present were: The Ambassador of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge, and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

Among those present were: The Ambassador of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge, and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

Among those present were: The Ambassador of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge, and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

Among those present were: The Ambassador of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge, and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

Among those present were: The Ambassador of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge, and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

Among those present were: The Ambassador of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge, and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

Among those present were: The Ambassador of Costa Rica, Señor Luis Alberto Monge, and Señora de Borbon were hosts at a reception held afterwards at Canning House.

THE ARTS

John Percival introduces Channel 4's ballet season, starting tonight
Alluring invitation to the dance

It is the great curtain of New York State Theatre which viewers will see rise at nine o'clock tonight as Channel 4 starts a five-week television dance season. There are varied times ahead, but sensibly the opening of the series has been planned to be painless. With two ballets by George Balanchine and with New York City Ballet to dance them, you cannot go wrong.

True, *Mozartiana* can be puzzling if you worry about what its separate sections mean, how they relate to each other. But if you just watch the dancing, especially the inimitable Suzanne Farrell in the leading role Balanchine made for her, you will see a very personal interpretation of classical dancing, something no other ballerina could imitate.

The Gershwin ballet *Who Cares?*, the other half of this double bill, is something everyone except snobs can enjoy. Balanchine will see hints of the leading role danced by Sean Lavery; everyone else will spot more than hints of Fred Astaire. Patricia McBride, synopsizing her way through the "Fascinating Rhythm" solo, is another unique performer, and look out for Heather Watts in "Embraceable You" and the rapidly up-and-coming Lourdes Lopez.

For my money, *Who Cares?* overcomes far better than most rivals the problem of how to film ballet for the small screen. It has the courage sometimes to pull the camera right back and show the full stage pattern, worthwhile even at the cost of tiny figures; and sometimes to go right in for the solos and duets. That gets the best of both worlds: the elegant dance invention and the world of Broadway and Hollywood it is saluting.

At the far end of the series, on July 25, and at the other end of the dance spectrum, there is an only very slightly slimmed version of Pina Bausch's 1980, recorded when she played a packed fortnight at Sadler's Wells. Many people will think there is little dance in it. There is certainly a lot of talking too, and a good deal of role-playing, but every moment is choreographed by the amazing performers of her Wuppertal Dance Theatre.

Susan Soth's discussion of what Bausch is trying to do (Sunday July 22) - the only programme not on a Wednesday - will tell you what to expect, if you can manage to follow it through the sometimes irrelevant and misplaced illustrations added by the director Jolyon Wilmhurst in trying to turn her sensible, enthusiastic talk into a pretentious "television essay".

The Hans van Manen programme on July 4 succeeds better in its commentary by letting the choreographer himself provide it after the Dutch National Ballet have performed three of his works. This gives a real insight into the creator's mind and methods. But another Dutch contribution, by Jiffi Kylian's Netherlands Dance Theatre (July 18), may perhaps prove the most stunning event of the series.

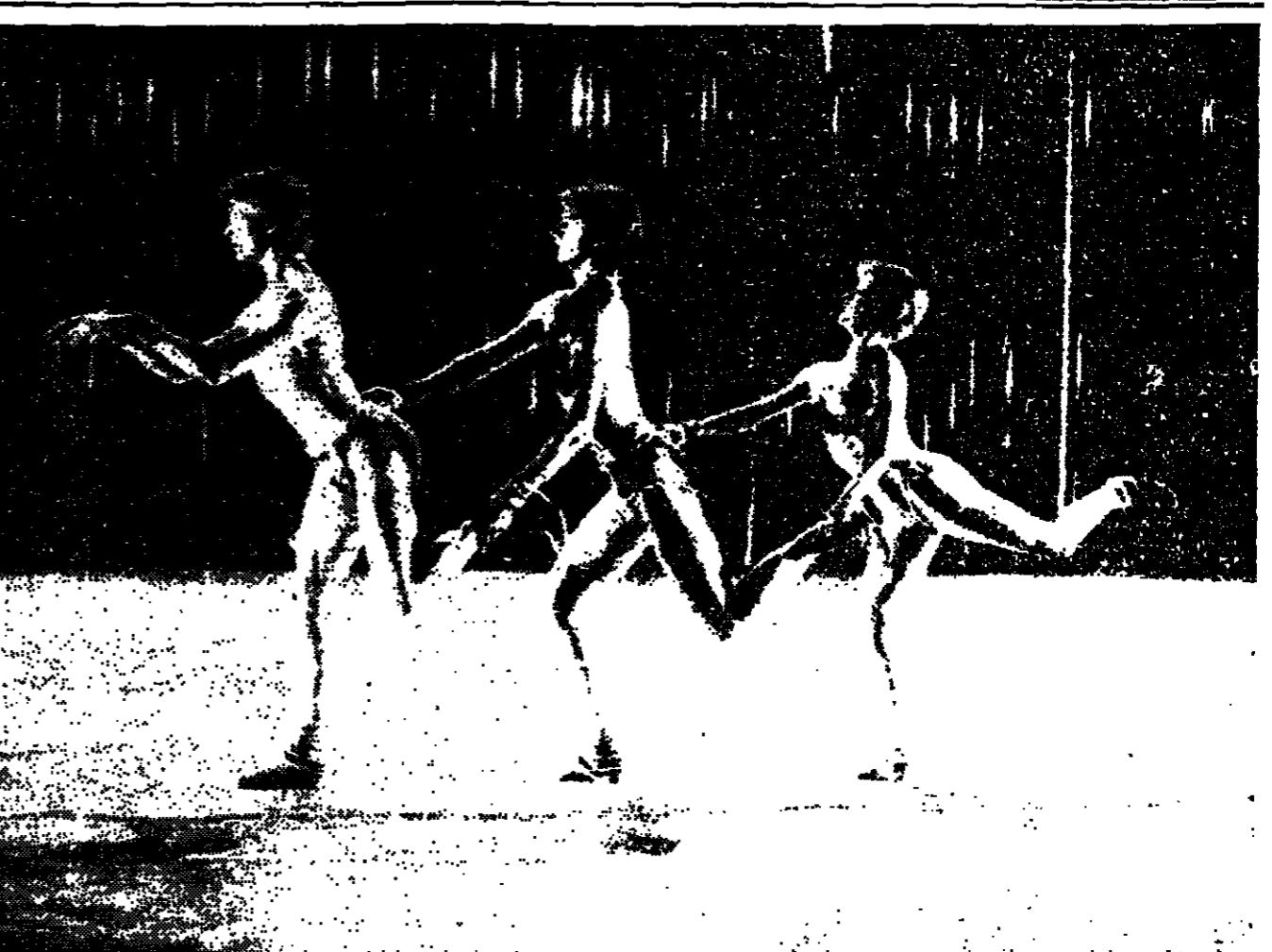
I have not yet seen a preview of the documentary half of the programme, with Kylian's account of attending a great gathering of Aborigine Australian dancers on Groote Eylandt in 1980, but the ballet that inspired him to, *Stamping Ground*, has amazing invention for his cast of six who stamp, pounce, prance and twist through tremendously exciting solos and ensembles.

The only British performers are in a double bill on July 11. Tom Jobe's *Rain Like Thunder*, with London Contemporary Dance Theatre, seems to me even more frenetic on screen

than on stage; will it grab the rock fans? If so, I hope they stay tuned for Ian Spink's *De Gas* with Second Stride: a sparse choreography but visually very beautiful and full of quiet surrealist wit.

Whether dance or any other art is best presented in short sharp bursts like this is debatable. The benefit to the presenting station is obvious. Frequent programmes for a special make an impact and give prestige. The same number spread evenly through the year would look pitifully meagre. But the art gains also from publicity and extra attention. More people will be tempted to watch.

For anyone unused to looking at dance, some of the programmes could be slightly tough going. That seems to me no disadvantage. Something with a definite flavour and demanding positive attention is more likely to hook the interest of those whose concerns are generally in other activities. And the eclectic choice gives more chance for any one person to find something that specially appeals - besides allowing hardcore balletomanes, who will watch anyway, to catch up with a range of things happening in dance today.



Kylian's *Stamping Ground*: may prove the most stunning event of the whole series

London debuts
Commitment in the byways

The Faber Trio was formed in 1979 when the members won a chamber music prize at the Royal College of Music; they have been involved with Menuhin's "Live Music Now" scheme, but made their formal London debut only this month. They are an accomplished ensemble, with a strong commitment to what might be described as the drabber, grayer strands of twentieth-century music.

The unusual instrumentation is flute, viola and harp; thus, as well as Debussy's great Sonata for that combination, they tend to play works commissioned to complement it. Malcolm Lipkin's Harp Trio was written for them in 1982, and they also gave William Mathias's effective and lively *Zodiac Trio*, Op. 70, written in 1976 for another similar group of players.

Though they work well as an ensemble, there is a noticeable imbalance between the extrovert, convincing playing of the two female members, the flautist Louise Glanville and the harpist Ruth Faber, and the more restrained and uneven contribution of the viola player, James Sleight. Miss Faber provides the bedrock of the group, and her firmly articulated, rhythmically secure harp playing was always a delight. Miss Glanville's flute playing was occasionally unfocused, but at its best it was bright and dancing.

The recital at the Wigmore Hall by Sarah Pezely-Kodaly was an important event, because as the widow of Zoltan Kodaly she has some claim to be able to sing his music with special authenticity. Her manner is extrovert, possibly a touch naive, but always ingenuously and, though I personally could not respond with fervour to her treatment of Purcell, Haydn fared better, emphasizing the folk-like quality of his canzonettas.

But the heart of the recital was, of course, the music by Kodaly; and here the original songs which ended the concert drew the deepest response from Miss Pezely-Kodaly. These are marvellous, terse little essays: "Spring" and "Weeping" from Op. 6, and also "Stay, sweet bird" from Op. 14, are all

beautifully concise inspirations, and she sang them with telling involvement and persuasiveness.

Nicholas Kenyon

The Mirror of Dionysus is a group of four people dedicated solely, it seems, to the performance of the work of two of them, the writer-poet David Ashurst and the composer-pianist David Charles Martin. Their recital, through whose course we were guided by a programme designed to resemble a tabloid newspaper, certainly provided food for thought, though I am not at all sure that Ashurst's and Martin's aims to make music more relevant to its audience have as yet been fulfilled.

Some of the pieces, taken on their own, were delightful. "Promotion", a soliloquy for tenor (Gareth Roberts), was a sadly funny portrayal of a factory worker who fantasizes over a procession of toy soldiers, before coming rudely back to earth from his imagined position as general surveying the troops with an abrupt declaration of boredom. Another solo work, "Jack's Vial", was equally effective because of its reflection of real life. Here an old woman (Penelope Mackay) imagined herself visited at home by her dead son, where in reality she was dying in lonely anonymity in hospital.

Otherwise, though, Ashurst and Martin seemed to miss their mark, save in the appealing, vulgarly of their level-headed "Jack". Too often their coyly sexual humour was predictable, as frequently was the style of Martin's accompaniments.

The violinist Duncan Riddell and the pianist Simon Shewring planned their programme intelligently, and included Szymanowski's evocative *Mythes* and Janacek's Violin Sonata between Beethoven's G major Sonata, Op. 30 No. 3, and Fauré's A major Sonata. Riddell is an accomplished performer, confident and musical, without being particularly adventurous. His manner suited Szymanowski's fairly specific if technically awesome demands better than Janacek's brand of romanticism, which really requires more subjective performance

Television
Why honourable people went to ruthless extremes

Ten years after the Turkish invasion, and at a time when Rauf Denktaş's infant UDI looks like hardening into irreversible historical fact, Granada's two-part documentary *Cyprus: Britain's Grim Legacy* (ITV last night and tonight) both probes the wound and points an accusing finger.

To what extent did Britain set the island's two communities at each other's throats? Sir Anthony Nutting, Minister of State at the Foreign Office from 1954 to 1956, now sounds a shade ambiguous. "We leaned on the Turks. We used the Turks. But I don't think we botched them up." The Colonial Secretary, Lennox Boyd, was seen more excitedly excusing the Turks' "fears and anxieties". It was clearly inevitable that Turks should be enlisted as policemen in the drive to defeat the EOKA terrorists, but it now looks as if the British did not appreciate the inevitable results of that - a civil clash more savagely unforgiving than the one

which now prevails in Ulster. Never say "never". Henry Hopkinson did, in 1954, speaking of the possibility of Cypriot independence, and thus ensured both the mobilization of the Greeks and the end of his Ministerial career. Succumbing even now to an attack of nerves as he recalls that fateful speech, he explains the "great difficulty" in which his party loyalty had landed him. Many bombs, murders and riots later, that "never" was changed into the celebrated double negative "not never, but not now"; by that time the negotiations had got so muddled between Governor Harding and Archbishop Makarios (with Grivas lurking intransigently in the shadows) that deadlock and further bloodshed can hardly have come as a surprise.

Produced by Norma Percy, this careful and convincing film reveals the complex pressures - from London, Athens and Ankara as well as from different factions in Cyprus - which lay behind each twist in the violent spiral. With the aid of newsreels and interviews it paints a grimly memorable portrait of the people who starred in this five-act tragedy.

Sir John Harding, tough, realistic and fundamentally decent; Makarios, embodying both Church and State, forced to play poker with his country's future, and overplaying his hand; Grivas, evoked less by his fuzzy voice and photograph than in the innocent-looking dwelling from whose cellar he ordered hundreds of murders. And, above all, terrorists, some of whom gave startlingly candid accounts of their exploits.

Enosis, we are told, was "something of the heart", for union with Greece, clean-living, honourable young men were prepared to follow their leader ("a volcano... a very loyal man") into extremes of ruthlessness. A strikingly handsome lady recalled carrying her male colleagues' pistols "in my belt or in my breast" (a capital offence). A man described the way his first victim's face haunted him, and how "after some more killings you get used to killing".

Tonight's instalment opens with a bland and smiling account by the waiter, one Neophytos Sophocleous, who put the botched time-bomb under Harding's bed. Having left it snugly in position, he wandered downstairs to serve his employer what should have been his last meal on earth. Still bland and smiling, he recalls the execution of an EOKA traitor; another EOKA veteran admits that some people were executed simply because "they speak a lot". A man called Matrosos recalls being flushed out of a cave with the aid of grenades and petrol bombs; his interview is intercut with newsreel footage of the real event. "I jump out of the cave with the hope that somebody will shoot me."

Michael Church

Concerts
The elusive secrets of Erik Satie

Music Projects Almeida

If Satie were merely inept, trivial and boring, there would be no problem. The awkward thing is that we still do not know, a full century after he started composing, whether it is right for music to be inept, trivial and boring. Essentially it is a question of intention. Did Satie mean his music to be so bad? And, if he did, was he being funny?

Uncertainty about these things is responsible for one of the most interesting phenomena at a Satie concert: the quality of the laughter. When John White played seven little waltzes from *The Jellyfish Trap* the tittering was nervous, spasmodic and embarrassed. Obviously there was a profound recognition that Satie's formal disquietism was not motivated by any corresponding harmonic imperative, and his constant appeal to modal inflections of the simplest tonic-dominant harmony was not of themselves sufficient evidence of a new temporal creative purpose.

It is constructively symphonic thinking from the outset, where an upward leap of a tenth for each of three subjects is a feature that successfully arouses interest in all that happens to them, was vividly apparent in this performance. A closely calculated ensemble achieved the almost nightmare quality of the continuously muted middle movement.

What Britten called by its resolutely English label of "Chacony" in the finale has so many unexpected elements that it is sometimes in danger of becoming a music analyst's playground. Not the least aspect is a readiness to break the mould of four-part writing and introduce different instrumental balances. The players here responded with a questing spirit in the harmonic variations, a fierce intensity in varied rhythmic patterns, and a well balanced ensemble in melodic relationships.

A close-knit texture was also evident in the best of Haydn's venturesome E major Quartet, Op. 54 No. 3, where the opening repeat in the first movement

brought a closer appreciation of the intricate part-writing, and the warmth of expression also verbalized the florid notion that later spreads deeper in the slow movement. A sonorous foundation from the cello upwards in the finale supported a variety of expressive character, from playful to conspiratorial.

Noel Goodwin

● Peter Schaufuss, the Danish dancer and choreographer, has been appointed artistic director of London Festival Ballet in succession to John Field.

1066
ENGLISH ROMANESQUE ART 1066-1200

"a once-in-a-lifetime gathering together of the finest treasures of the English heritage from this period" SUNDAY TELEGRAPH

HAYWARD GALLERY
South Bank, London SE1 ☎ 01-261 0127 for recorded information

London Acclaims Broadway's 3 Time Tony Award Winning Comedy!!

'SUPERS PRODUCTION... QUITE WONDERFUL WORTH CROSSING BRITAIN TO SEE...' EXPRESS

MORNING'S AT SEVEN

'A HIT AT ANY HOUR WICKEDLY FUNNY' CLIVE BARNES N.Y. POST

'NINE VIRTUOSO PERFORMANCES' THE GUARDIAN

The New York cast won numerous Awards, the performers here deserve the same...

NEAR PERFECTION THE TIMES

'A BEGUILING COMEDY... TREASURABLE' D. TELEGRAPH

'AN IMPRESSIVE WORK... SUPERBLY PLAYED' S. TELEGRAPH

'LOVELIER PERFORMANCES YOU WILL GO FAR TO FIND' D. MAIL

'BEAUTIFUL PERFORMANCES FROM A SLENDID CAST' STANDARD

WESTMINSTER THEATRE
Box Office 01-834 0285/0284

Law Report June 27 1984

Reasonable time off for union activities

Wignall v British Gas Corporation
Before Mr Justice Waite, Mr W. L. Kendall and Mr T G P Rogers [Judgment delivered June 18]

When assessing the reasonableness of amounts of time off claimed by a part-time union official for union activities an industrial tribunal was entitled to take into account time off taken by him for union activities on other occasions during the year.

The Employment Appeal Tribunal dismissed an appeal by Mr Clifford Wignall from a decision of a Manchester industrial tribunal which dismissed his complaint under section 28 (4) of the Employment Protection (Consolidation) Act 1978, that his employers, the British Gas Corporation, had failed to permit him time off as required by section 28 (1).

Section 28 of the 1978 Act provides: "(1) An employer shall permit an employee of his who is a member of an appropriate trade union to take time off, subject to and in accordance with subsection (3), during the employee's working hours for the purpose of taking part in any trade union activity to which this section applies..."

(3) The amount of time off which an employer is to be permitted to take under this section... is such that it is reasonable in all the circumstances having regard to any relevant provisions of a code of practice..."

Mr John Hendy for the employee; Mr John Hand for the employer.

MR JUSTICE WAITE said that the employee was a member and part-time official of Nalco. He served on 22 committees and took at least 12 weeks leave a year for union duties.

He had asked for an extra 10 days a year to enable him to edit a monthly magazine published by the union but his request was refused by the employer.

He complained to an industrial tribunal which held that the preparation of the magazine was a trade union activity but that it was not unreasonable of the employers to say that in view of the leave he already had the extra 10 days was excessive.

There was cross-appeal against the industrial tribunal's finding that the preparation of the magazine was a trade union activity.

On appeal it was said on the employee's behalf that section 28(3) required each proposed activity to be weighed and tested on its own merits without regard to any other activities or duties, and that the industrial tribunal had erred in law in looking at the totality of the amount of time off taken by the employee.

The appeal tribunal saw no reason for placing constraints on the language of the section. The natural presumption was that a formula as wide as "reasonable in all the circumstances" would include consideration of time which had already been taken when judging the reasonableness of a request for time off for a particular union activity.

Solicitors: Miss F. Grant, Mr Paul R. Smith, Altrincham.

MR JUSTICE MARS-JONES said that the plaintiff was an odd if not eccentric person who did not conform to ordinary standards of behaviour and was capable of behaving in a pig-headed and obstinate way and making a thorough nuisance of herself so far as the police were concerned.

She had been lawfully arrested for assaulting a police officer after having caused an obstruction by parking her car in the middle of the road, and at the police station had been uncooperative and hysterical.

His Lordship had accepted the commissioner's submission that the plaintiff had been shown to be so unreliable a witness that he ought not to accept her evidence as to how her injury had been sustained unless there were some independent corroboration of it. However, his Lordship was satisfied that WPC Field had fabricated evidence that she had seen the plaintiff banging on a detention room door with her fists, in order to try to provide an alternative explanation for her injury, and that two other police officers had not been frank with the court.

That was sufficient corroboration to satisfy his Lordship of the truth of the plaintiff's allegation, and she was therefore entitled to damages for assault.

The injury had caused considerable pain at the time and a small loss of amenity. Her permanent consequent disability was minimal and the appropriate figure for general damages was £2,000.

Solicitors: Kingsley Napley & Co, Solicitors, Metropolitan Police.

NT

NEXT PERFORMANCES

GOLDEN BOY
by Clifford Odets

"Creates MORE TENSION THAN 10 ROUNDS at Madison Square" (Daily Express)

"SPLENDID PRODUCTION... an entire slice of sleazy Manhattan" (Daily Mail)

"The dialogue GLINTS AND GLITTERS like a pre-war gangster movie" (Daily Telegraph)

"Bill Bryden's team of Cottesloe prize-fighters take to the Lyttelton like the CHAMPIONS they have always been" (Punch)

Lyttelton: Tonight & Fri 7.45, Tomorrow & Sat 3.00 & 7.45. Then July 2, 3, 31, Aug 1, 2 (m&e), 8, 9.

All seats £5 (24 midweek mats) from 10am day of perf.

NATIONAL THEATRE

Also in repertoire: *Guys & Dolls*, *Saint Joan*, *Mandragola*, *Venice Preserv'd*, *Animal Farm*, *Antigone*, *Glenagarry Glen Ross*, *Strider*.

(Box Office 01-328 2252 Credit Cards 01-928 5933)

THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your right share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page.

If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Year share price
1	DRAPERY & STORES	
2	Debenhams	
3	Foster Bros	
4	Freemans	
5	Grafton	
6	Greenfield Leisure	
7	Hayward (J)	
8	MFI	
9	Waverell	
10	INDUSTRIALS A-D	
11	ADM	
12	Baker Perkins	
13	Bath & Portland	
14	Bepko	
15	Brandsome Ems	
16	Brook St Bureau	
17	Burgess	
18	Centenary Ltd	
19	Cockson	
20	Davy	
21	INDUSTRIALS L-R	
22	Land (DVI)	
23	Lang Midland	
24	Manchester Ship	
25	ML	
26	Norrena	
27	Portals	
28	Pratt (P) Eng	
29	Redfern Glass	
30	Richardson West	
31	Rotork	
32	Auto Products	
33	Flight Refueling	
34	Glanfield Lawrence	
35	Henlys	
36	Kennam Motor	
37	Kwikfit	
38	Lex	
39	Lewis	
40	Long	
41	Woodward (Jones)	

Weekly Dividend						
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20,000 in Saturday's Newspaper.						
MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	WEEKLY

BRITISH FUNDS		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

SHORTS		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

MEDIUMS		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

LONGS		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

BREWERIES		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

BANKS DISCOUNT HP		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

BUILDING AND ROADS		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

FINANCE AND LAND		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

FINANCIAL TRUSTS		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

FOODS		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

CINEMAS AND TV		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

DRAPERY AND STORES		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

ELECTRICALS		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

INDUSTRIALS A-D		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

INDUSTRIALS E-K		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

INDUSTRIALS L-R		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

HOTELS AND CATERERS		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

INDUSTRIALS S-Z		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

INDUSTRIALS A-D		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

INDUSTRIALS E-K		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

INDUSTRIALS L-R		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

INDUSTRIALS S-Z		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

INDUSTRIALS A-D		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

INDUSTRIALS E-K		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

INDUSTRIALS L-R		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

INDUSTRIALS S-Z		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

INDUSTRIALS A-D		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

INDUSTRIALS E-K		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

INDUSTRIALS L-R		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

INDUSTRIALS S-Z		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

INDUSTRIALS A-D		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

INDUSTRIALS E-K		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

INDUSTRIALS L-R		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

INDUSTRIALS S-Z		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

INDUSTRIALS A-D		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

INDUSTRIALS E-K		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

INDUSTRIALS L-R		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

OIL		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

OVERSEAS TRADERS		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

PROPERTY		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

SHIPPING		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

SHOES AND LEATHER		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

TEXTILES		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

TOBACCO		
1983/84 High Low Stock	Price	Change %

THE TIMES Portfolio

TODAY'S DIVIDEND-PRICE
£2000.

Claims required for

+9 points

Phone 0254 53272

Markets fear slump

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, June 18. Dealings End, June 29, 5 Contango Day, July 2, Settlement Day, July 9
\$ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

كتاب النظم

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Sir Adam answers critics on BCal's finances

The House of Lords this afternoon will address its collective mind to the state of civil aviation, alive, I am sure, to the dogfight overhead between Lord King, the chairman of British Airways, and Sir Adam Thomson, the chairman of British Caledonian.

Sir Adam is fighting for the transfer of a number of BA's routes - and perhaps for BCal's life. Lord King is intent on carrying out the job Mrs Thatcher charged him with when she appointed him to BA, namely to privatize BA. If he were to lose profitable BA routes, an already hazardous mission would be threatened by firing from his own side.

On the ground, BCal, partly by the persuasive strength of its arguments against BA as an entrenched private monopoly, partly by skilful lobbying, is winning the propaganda war.

Left to its own devices, the Civil Aviation Authority, which is within an ace of completing its review for the Secretary of State, Mr Nicholas Ridley, of the implications of a privatized BA for competition and the development of the airline industry, would come down broadly in favour of Sir Adam. In Whitehall and Westminster, the Treasury, which needs the denationalization money, is Lord King's staunch ally.

Amid fierce arguments about airline competition, serving the consumer and the development of Gatwick airport, there is the vital question of finance: not to mince words, the viability of BCal and the capability of the Caledonian Aviation Group to meet the considerable costs of BCal's ambitious drive for BA routes. The CAA had to satisfy itself that applicants for routes have sufficient financial muscle to buy and sustain them. So, I imagine, have BCal's shareholders, notably investors in industry, the biggest by far, and BCal's bankers.

The starting point of any analysis of BCal's latest accounts (to October 31, 1983) has to be note 15 which states that £67m of the company's £69m "cash at bank and in hand" is held overseas and remittable to Britain subject to the availability of foreign currency in the debtor countries (mainly Nigeria). Thus the first question I put to Sir Adam was "How much of the £67m is effectively blocked?"

He replied: "After taking account of receipts during recent months only £7.5m of the £67m held overseas at October 31, 1983, remains outstanding for repatriation to the United Kingdom."

We went on from there.

Q: How does the company intend to finance £217m of capital commitments?

A: The capital commitments comprise three A310 Airbus aircraft at an aggregate cost of approximately £98m and seven A320 Airbus aircraft at an aggregate cost of approximately £107m. The company negotiated manufacturers' support for financing all these aircraft. The first A320 is not due for delivery until spring 1988 and we do not anticipate commencing negotiations with the banks for the financing until some years hence. Two of the three A310 aircraft have now been financed and delivered. The third aircraft is due for delivery in 1985 - when the date is fixed the finance will be arranged. No problems are anticipated in arranging aircraft finance.

Q: BCal's gearing is already high: net borrowings, even after deducting blocked cash balances, are nearly twice shareholders' funds, and £24m is a revaluation reserve.

A: At October 1983, the group's debt/equity ratio amounted to 2.9:1 - comfortably within the maximum allowed by leading lenders.

Although revaluation reserves are non-distributable, our major lenders have agreed that they should be included in shareholders' funds.

It is our intention to reduce the debt/equity ratio as part of our refinancing arrangements connected with acquiring British Airways routes. The capitalization of BCal is not important nor relevant because the holding company guarantees BCal's major indebtedness. It is the holding company which will be obtaining a quotation, not BCal.

Q: In 1983 loans, lease finance and deposits released exceeded loan and lease repayments. When will the group be in a position to meet debt repayments out of its own earnings?

A: Caledonian's forward business plans show such debt service cover being met adequately in all future years including the current year which is due to end in October, 1984.

Q: If the group intends to expand its routes it will need to purchase further assets and equipment estimated at £250m. Where will the money come from for this and the £217m of existing capital commitments?

A: We are well advanced with our future business plans and have made presentations to stockbrokers and merchant bankers in the City. Plans include full provision for the group's future capital requirements.

Q: When can the group expect to pay a dividend again or make an allocation to the staff profit sharing scheme?

A: I am confident of paying a dividend to its shareholders and making an allocation to its staff profit sharing scheme out of the profits for the current year to October 1984.

Farewell toast to Charles Tidbury

The ebullient and forthright Mr Charles Tidbury takes his formal leave of Whitbread's shareholders today by presenting his farewell annual statement as chairman.

Mr Tidbury leaves his successor, Mr Sam Whitbread, a fine legacy of achievement and an exciting blueprint for the future. The report shows that since he assumed the chair in 1978, Whitbread's pretax profits have risen from £43.5m to £95.1m, translating into earnings per share which have improved from 10.8p to 19.3p. The net asset value per ordinary share has grown in tandem from 104.8p to 224.2p over the same period.

But the figures are merely the bones of a remarkable change in the texture and the flesh of this 240-year-old company. Far from being only a brewer, Mr Tidbury breaks down the group's activities to reveal that United Kingdom beer produces only 40 per cent of total profits. Another 40 per cent comes from retailing, including Thresher off-licences, Henekeys pubs and Pizza Hut eating houses, while as much as 20 per cent comes from wine and spirits wholesaling.

"I believe your is now well astride the leisure market," Mr Tidbury tells shareholders, referring proudly to interest in TV South and a joint venture with the Belgian business GB-Inno. Further afield, he records that Whitbread America has met its second yearly budget, adding that "we firmly believe that Whitbread now has a strong and highly viable base in the US." At the same time, the British beer market is not to be written off, as changes in habits present new commercial opportunities - particularly in the take-home trade.

These are challenges which will no doubt be picked up by Mr Whitbread with verve and vigour.

Tebbit presses City to reach consensus over regulation

By Philip Robinson

Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, told leading City figures yesterday that time is pressing for them to come up with a consensus on how the City should be regulated in future.

He hinted strongly that he was happy to accept a large amount of self-regulation by the City, providing it adequately protected the investor, but he made sure the 150-strong audience understood that a Government agency has not been totally ruled out if the City could not deliver a united view in time.

Mr Tebbit was breaking silence for the first time over what he feels should be the broad framework in the revolution which will change the method of sealing gill-edged stocks and create large multi-function banking-brokers to compete internationally with the Americans and Japanese.

After a 15-minute speech, Mr Tebbit said: "If I am going to get this show moving I need to have a pretty clear picture in my mind of what I think needs to

be done by the late summer, if it is to be agreed with my colleagues by autumn to get the October 1985 slot in the parliamentary timetable."

Missing any of these deadlines, he warned could jeopardize getting the necessary legal backing for a self-regulatory system of investor protection into place.

Mr Tebbit set out five main objectives which the City's consensus would have to meet:

- A financial sector able to provide services to British industry and commerce, private investors and government in the most efficient and cheapest way and which is internationally competitive.
- Freedom for market forces to stimulate competition and encourage innovation.
- A regulatory framework which accommodates international development and is not a cover for protectionism.
- A regulatory framework which inspires investor confidence by ensuring that the British financial services sector is both competitive and a



Norman Tebbit, breaking silence over framework.

general rather than specific terms.

"There is no body in the City today, or elsewhere, who can claim to have a blueprint which will define unambiguously and correctly where the changes now so dramatically taking effect in the financial services sector will end up."

Asked if he thought self-regulation would still exist in London in five years' time, Mr Tebbit said: "While I hold this office you will not find the Department of Trade wading into the City trying to regulate right, left and centre." But he said whether that ruled out some form of Government agency was uncertain.

Mr Tebbit said it was now increasingly urgent for a consensus view to be formed.

This ought to emerge from the Bank of England's committee of ten senior City figures formed last month to advise on the shape and structure of self-regulation for London's financial markets. It is understood the committee has already submitted some tentative proposals.

Reagan criticized over debt inaction

From Bailey Morris, Washington

Señor Bernardo Grinspun, Argentina's finance minister, held an extra day of talks with New York bankers yesterday as pressure built on the Reagan Administration to develop a broader approach to the debt crisis after the latest rise in US interest rates.

Señor Grinspun is seeking a new loan from Argentina's creditor banks to pay all part of \$350m (£259m) in overdue interest payments before this Saturday when American banks are prepared to list the loans as non-accrual and subtract them from second quarter earnings.

Today, he is due in Washington for talks with the International Monetary Fund.

Meanwhile, the Reagan Administration is being criticized in American newspapers and by influential Congressmen and Wall Street analysts for not developing a better response to the concerns of Latin American leaders who met at Cartagena, Colombia.

The Washington Post said in a critical leading article that the low-key message of the meeting deserved "an active affirmative response", especially given the rise in the US prime lending rate to 13 per cent.

It added: "This latest rise in the prime rate, three days after Cartagena, strengthens the case for thinking that further intervention may become necessary."

Similar sentiments were echoed on Capitol Hill and by influential commercial bankers who said the four-month runup in rates in both the US and Britain strengthened the hand of debtor nations demanding a global approach to the problem.

Bankers estimated that the two-point rise in rates since mid-March has added \$5 billion a year to Latin American interest payments.

A senior official of one large New York bank said: "The stakes are too great for all players - the banks, the countries and the US Government - to keep the current situation going much longer."

He agreed with a group of US Congressmen who said that pressure was growing for some form of a "cap" on interest rates, given the likelihood that US budget deficits would remain at historically high levels.

Meanwhile, the White House issued a statement promising stronger action to reduce the deficit after the presidential election but reiterating the Administration's line that the record deficits are not responsible for high interest rates.

Greenall Whitley buys De Vere

By Our City Staff

Mr Leopold Muller, the 81-year-old chairman of De Vere Hotels and Restaurants, ended years of takeover speculation yesterday when he sold his majority stake to Greenall Whitley.

Greenall is paying 120p cash a share for Mr Muller's 51.2 per cent and making an agreed offer for the rest, valuing De Vere - which owns 14 hotels, London's Connaught Rooms and the Mirabelle restaurant - at £44.5m.

De Vere has teased the City with takeover talk for years. Just last month, talks with an unnamed bidder were called off because the 315p a share terms were unacceptable.

De Vere shares were suspended yesterday morning, pending publication of a statement, then trading resumed at lunchtime. Greenall is offering a share alternative at the rate of one new Greenall share for every 130p cash.

The maximum number of new shares available under the offer is 10.75 million. These will have the right to the final dividend for the year to this September, but not to the 1.928p net interim dividend to be paid on July 13.

In the stock market yesterday, De Vere's price closed 1p lower at 305p while Greenall lost 13p to 124p.

Mr Muller will resign as chairman and a director and become life president. Greenall is talking with Mr Muller and Mr Leslie Jackson, the managing director of De Vere, about the sale of some of De Vere's non-hotel interests.

In a separate announcement yesterday, Greene, King & Sons, the brewer, disclosed it now owns 7.25 per cent of Midsummer Inns, the former Camra group. Midsummer is currently the subject of a £1.5m takeover bid from Switland Leisure, a small private company, which has already bought 34.7 per cent.

Mr William Bridge, the chairman of Greene King, said yesterday: "Midsummer is a customer of ours and we have bought the stake to protect our interests. It is unlikely we will buy many more shares."

Wedd halts dealings with Amex

The C. and R. Pastor debacle continues to haunt London's leading stock jobber.

Wedd Durlacher Mordaunt, Wedd announced yesterday that it has reluctantly decided to discontinue dealing with the Shearson American Express investment banker.

Last April, Wedd found itself in litigation with Merrill Lynch and Lehman Brothers Kuhn Loeb over its dealings in New York for a company called C. and R. Pastor, whose chief executives disappeared, leaving the company with debts of more than £17m, much of it owed to leading American brokers.

Since then, Merrill Lynch has withdrawn its actions against Wedd.

American Express has taken over Lehman Brothers and appears to have decided to continue its litigation. Consequently, Wedd has decided not to do business with the Americans until the case is brought to a satisfactory conclusion. Wedd continues vigorously to deny the allegations that it was negligent in dealing for Pastor.

Dee looking for Booker

Dee Corporation and Department of Trade officials failed to reach agreement yesterday over whether Dee should go on buying Booker McConnell shares following its £230m bid for the food group being referred to the Monopolies Commission.

Dee was in the market on Friday after it had refused to give voluntary undertakings to the Trade Department that it would not buy more Booker shares.

It is understood that Dee had offered a compromise, but the department has found it unacceptable. Further talks between the two are planned.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1024.3 down 8.8 (high: 1029.5; low: 1022.6)
FT Index: 803.9 down 8.8
FT All Shares: 481.45 down 4.0
Bargains: 16.507
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 101.91 down 0.89
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average (latest): 1,127 down 2.87
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index: 10,245.08 up 72.58
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index: 927.92 down 8.45

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling \$1.3525 up 35pts
Index 78.0 down 0.2
DM 3.7750 down 0.0150
FF 11.57 down 0.0525
Yen 320.75 down 0.75
Dollar Index 133.9 down 0.3
DM 2.7865 down 0.0185
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling \$1.3540
Dollar DM 2.7845

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9, 9 1/4
Finance houses base rate 9 1/2
Discount market loans week fixed 8 7/8
3 month interbank 9 1/8 - 9 1/4
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 12 1/4 - 12
3 month DM 6 - 5 1/4
3 month FF 12 1/4 - 12 1/4
US rates:
Bank prime rate 13.00
Fed funds 10 1/4
Treasury long bond 8 1/4 - 8 1/4
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period May 2 to June 5, 1983 inclusive: 9.518 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am \$389 pm \$389.50
close \$370 - 370.50 (£273.25 - 273.75)
New York (latest): \$370.25
Kruggerand (per coin): \$381 - 382.50 (£281.50 - 282.50)
Sovereigns (new): \$86.50 - 87.50 (£64 - 64.75)
Excludes VAT

NEWS IN BRIEF

Royal seal for Barclays merger Bill

The merger of Barclays Bank's international subsidiary with the domestic arm drew closer yesterday when the Barclays Bill paving the way for the merger was given the Royal Assent.

By merging the domestic and international sides, Barclays hopes to create a more efficient unit able to give a better service. Cost-savings are also envisaged. The merger is due to be completed by the beginning of next year.

● MR ROBERT MAXWELL predicts in the latest annual report of his Pergamon Press, which controls the publicly-quoted British Printing and Communication Corporation, that Pergamon's profit should rise by "at least £4m" this year, taking it over £15m. "With the impetus of the very substantial improvement in profits forecast by BPCC, the outlook for the group is most encouraging."

● ARGYLL GROUP. Mr James Gulliver's foods combine, reported full-year pre-tax profits of £40.1m (£25.8m). This is well ahead of the £36.5m the group forecast last year. The final dividend is also better than forecast, making a total of 5p.

Tempus, page 17

Plan to transform BIA

By Alison Eadie

A body to give greater identity to general insurance business is being planned by the British Insurance Association.

The BIA, which represents more than 340 insurance companies transacting 95 per cent of the worldwide business of the British company market, will be transformed into the Association of British Insurers, which will devolve into two councils, one for general insurance and one for life insurance.

The proposals go to the BIA council next month, then to members. If approved, the association will be launched next spring or summer.

Mr John Howard, the outgoing chairman of the BIA, said at the annual members' results meeting that conditions in the British market, although still very competitive, had become more stable.

Changes in privatization licence

All clear for British Telecom

By Jonathan Davis, Financial Correspondent

The Government yesterday cleared the final major organizational hurdle in its planned stock market flotation of British Telecom when it published the revised terms of the licence that will govern Telecom's operations as a private sector company.

A draft licence was published last autumn, but has since been modified and tightened up in a number of key areas to meet the fears voiced in Parliament and the telecoms industry that the original scheme would leave Telecom free to abuse its dominant market position in a number of ways.

Publication of the final licence has been held up by - among other things - a dispute between British Telecom and Mercury, its recently formed private sector competitor, over the terms on which Mercury is allowed to connect its calls to

the national Telecom network. The new licence will be before Parliament for the next 40 days, paving the way for British Telecom to start trading as a public limited company on August 6. From that date onwards, responsibility for controlling BT's policy and pricing will shift to the Office of Telecommunications, the new regulatory body.

A number of other less important licences - governing such things as Telecom's mobile land radio operations and its value added services such as Prestel - will also be published by the start of August, the Department of Trade and Industry said yesterday.

The cumulative effect of all these moves will be that the Government is constitutionally free to press ahead with the stock market flotation of British Telecom in the "late autumn" as planned. The target date for the issue is still November.

The final licence confirms that Telecom's freedom to raise its average charges on trunk and local calls will be restricted to three percentage points below the rate of inflation. If the new regime had applied last year, Telecom would not have been allowed to raise its average charges by more than 0.7 per cent.

Among the changes made since the last draft licence was published are clauses tightening the rules governing the supply of directory information, publication of charges and the ban on Telecom cross-subsidizing different parts of its business.

Whitehall officials say that the Government has made efforts to meet all the main criticisms levelled at the original licence.

Hambros

Mr Charles Hambro reports on Hambros PLC 1984 results

The year under review has been an eventful and successful one for the group. The upturn in world economic activity which has been particularly marked in the United States has continued, although there are increasing signs of stress coming to the surface, both within the United States and in the developing nations as a result of United States fiscal policies.

By far the most significant event for Hambros was the sale of the group's remaining 25% interest in Hambro Life Assurance to Charterhouse J Rothschild shortly after the year end. This disposal has resulted in a further £71 million being added to group reserves and in an improvement in short-term liquidity of more than £120 million. Our original £1 million investment in Hambro Life has, over a period of less than 14 years, returned almost £200 million in dividends and capital profits. The funds generated from this sale will provide us with substantial liquid reserves enabling us to take advantage of new investment opportunities.

All areas of the group's operations performed well in the year, with one exception. Our balance sheet footings have for the first time passed the £3,000 million mark, reflecting the satisfactory progress within our traditional banking business. Our insurance broking activities have had an excellent year and our diamond interests show progress. New management of Hambro Gas & Oil has started energetically to tackle our US oil and gas problems. It is disappointing that these interests remain loss-making and we are determined to eliminate them.

In March of this year we reached an agreement with the partners of stockbrokers, Strauss, Turnbull & Co., to acquire a 29.9% interest in their firm and have also agreed jointly with them and Société Générale to form a new international securities dealing company to trade as principals in this new market. This investment will enable us to take advantage of the changing UK financial markets.

To meet the challenge of the future, Hambros has a highly dedicated and capable management team who are determined to ensure the continued prosperity of the group. To all of them and to our staff at all levels I offer my thanks for their untiring efforts in the past year.

(Year ended 31st March)	1984	1983
Operating profit	10,226	9,403
Net profit/(loss) before extraordinary items	12,375	(9,166)
Net profit after extraordinary items	12,322	14,713
Shareholders' funds	127,996	110,578
Net dividends per 5p share	5.8p	5.275p

Copies of the annual report can be obtained from: The Secretary, Hambros PLC, 41 Bishopsgate, London EC2P 2AA.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● **RENOLD:** Year to March 31. Latest figures include 15 pence for overseas companies. Turnover £134.5m (£120.2m). Pretax profit £30.0m (£23.9m). No dividend (same). Group borrowings were reduced by £11.8m during the year. Renold's board reports that the actions taken in the last 18 months have reversed the decline in the performance of the last five years and the core businesses now provide a sound base from which to grow profitably.

● **HEINEKEN TO CONTROL EL AGUILA:** Shareholders of El Aguilá voted at the annual meeting in Madrid to authorize Heineken to underwrite a 5 billion peseta capital (£25m) increase which will give it a 30 per cent controlling interest in El Aguilá. The money is expected to be used to modernize El Aguilá's plant equipment. El Aguilá has 70 per cent of the domestic beer market. Its debts total 11.5 billion pesetas.

● **KEYWEST INVESTMENTS:** In a deal valued at \$415m (£250m), Keywest Investments and its partner, Koiaki Limited, are jointly buying Associated National Life Insurance from Nationale Nederlanden (Aust.). ANL, a life insurance company with statutory fund assets of about \$400m, is to be purchased by a new company, to be named ANL Holdings Ltd., with ownership equally held by Keywest and Koiaki. An Australian investment company associated with the Darling family. To help pay for its side of the purchase, Keywest is raising \$43.8m by a one-for-five rights issue at 40c, underwritten by Roach Tilley Gries & Co.

● **BSG INTERNATIONAL:** Mr H. A. Whitall told the annual meeting that the latest management accounts confirm that the improved trend in the first quarter has continued for the five months to May 31 last.

● **ESKINE HOUSE:** Mr B. McGilivray, chairman, tells shareholders in his annual statement that the group's existing businesses are expecting further growth and the board expects 1984-85 to be another year of substantial progress in the development of the group.

APPOINTMENTS

National Westminster Bank USA: Mr William Sovey has been elected a director.

Williams & Glyn's: Mr Ken Duncombe will be assistant general manager, domestic banking north, from next Monday.

Birmingham and Bridgewater Building Society: Mr Richard Lacy is to be director and chief general manager from September 1.

LRC International: Mr R C A Hall, managing director of Industrial Holdings and Mr W S Meran, president of LRC's North American division, have joined the main board.

Lloyds Bank: Mr John Wilks has been appointed general manager for planning and marketing.

Leslie & Goodwin (UK): Mr T D Lockhart, Mr H Roberts and Mr T F Wilkinson have become directors.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9 1/4%
Barclays	9 1/4%
BCCI	9 1/4%
Citibank Savings	9 1/4%
Consolidated Crd	9 1/4%
Continental Trust	9 1/4%
Credit Agricole	9 1/4%
Deutsche Bank	9 1/4%
Edinburgh & Co	9 1/4%
Lloyds Bank	9 1/4%
Midland Bank	9 1/4%
Nat Westminster	9 1/4%
Paribas	9 1/4%
William & Glyn's	9 1/4%
Citibank NA	9 1/4%

† Mortgage Base Rate.
 * 7 day deposit bank rate under £10,000, 9% £10,000 up to £50,000, 9 1/4% £50,000 and over, 7 1/4%.

BRAZILIAN STERLING LOANS: DECREE LAW NO. 6019

Notice is hereby given that for the Sinking Fund of the above Loan for July, 1984, bonds for a nominal amount of \$4,700 have been drawn for redemption. The following are the numbers of the bonds drawn for redemption at par on 1st July, 1984, after which date all interest thereon will cease.

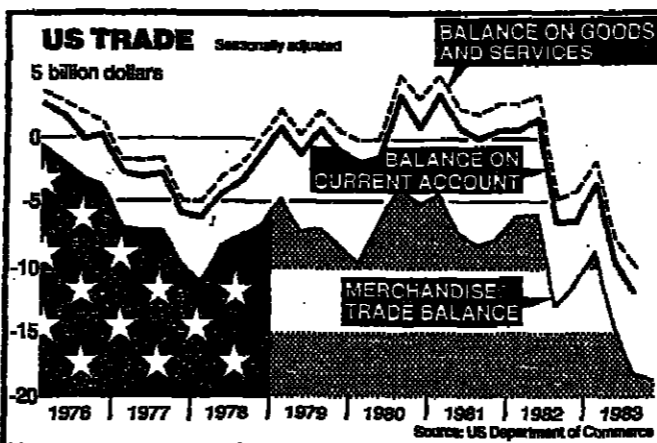
235 Bonds for £20 each.

566	153	155	225	283	320	321	353	512	526
1026	1037	1150	1173	1230	1468	1471	1594	1827	1861
1721	1859	1919	2149	2188	2189	2189	2189	2189	2189
2476	2539	2588	2755	2914	2915	2980	3124	3179	3292
3380	3468	3538	3581	3757	3878	4276	4919	5088	5276
5447	5877	6337	6529	7389	8296	8656	8713	9191	9487
9590	10919	10920	10941	10942	10950	11850	11851	11852	11853
12034	12246	13151	13704	13823	14689	15878	15879	15880	15881
18233	18790	18791	18792	18793	18794	18795	18796	18797	18798
19881	20074	20509	20510	20511	20512	20513	20514	20515	20516
21742	22027	22251	22477	22983	22984	22985	22986	22987	22988
22527	22570	22571	22572	22573	22574	22575	22576	22577	22578
27411	27710	27907	28168	28342	28729	29022	29150	29440	29687
29775	30001	30369	30541	30843	30870	31012	31477	31584	31830
31808	32170	32294	32544	32555	32998	33040	33100	33280	33381
33449	34065	34654	34890	35082	35124	35447	35811	35838	36081
36122	36367	36430	36513	36833	37143	37336	37469	37645	37896
38001	38430	38754	38755	38756	38757	38758	38759	38760	38761
38710	39794	39869	40077	40268	40431	40578	40833	40886	41073
41223	41482	41560	41777	41855	42000	42048	42333	42348	42545
42820	42814	42818	43317	43367	43480	43687	43689	43786	43844
43919	44016	44235	44477	44775	44780	44802	45048	45092	45112
45427	45578	45698	46221	47171					

The above bonds should be presented at the London Office of Lloyds Bank International Limited, listed on the appropriate forms and must bear all coupons subsequent to 1st July, 1984 otherwise the amount of the missing coupons will be deducted from the principal monies.

Economic commentary by Tim Congdon

America's boom cannot last



The deterioration in the US balance of payment

	Merchandise trade balance	Invisibles balance	of which investment income	Current account
1975	6.0	9.3	12.8	18.3
1976	-9.3	13.6	16.9	4.4
1977	-30.9	16.8	18.0	-14.1
1978	-33.8	19.0	20.6	-14.8
1979	-27.2	26.8	21.2	-1.2
1980	-25.3	26.8	25.9	1.5
1981	-28.1	32.7	33.5	4.6
1982	-36.4	25.2	27.3	-11.2
1983	-80.6	19.8	23.6	-40.8

Source: US Department of Commerce

Is the present condition of the American economy more a scandal or a comedy? As successive statistics are announced, it becomes increasingly clear that the citizens of the richest nation on Earth are growing more rich more quickly than anyone else. America's gross national product is likely to rise by 6 per cent or more in 1984, a figure above that for the rest of the industrialized world and much above that for developing countries as a group. It is more than a little ironic that the economic success of the world's richest country is based on heavy borrowing from nations and peoples poorer than itself.

Last week, two new numbers threw light on the anomalous role now being played by the US in the international economy. The first-quarter current account deficit was announced as \$19.4 billion (£14.3 billion), the highest figure ever, and the "flash" estimate of second-quarter gap growth was 5.7 per cent at an annual rate, rather above expectation.

The American economy has been expanding vigorously since late 1982. The most surprising and welcome feature of the boom is that it has not provoked a marked acceleration in price increases. The gap deflator, the most comprehensive measure of inflation, was only 2.8 per cent in the second quarter. The United States gives the appearance of having achieved the miracle of reconciling healthy output growth with low inflation.

The truth is more complex. Output has risen in response to higher demand, but not by much. The gap between the increase in output and the increase in demand has been made good by imports and has caused a deterioration in the balance of payments.

Contrary to the usual logic, the emergence of a very rapid current account deficit has not been accompanied by exchange rate weakness. Instead, the more heavily the United States overspends, the more willing the rest of the world has been to lend it money. The strength of capital inflows has buoyed the dollar on the foreign exchanges. Currency overvaluation has dampened down price increases and enabled the US to combine economic expansion with low inflation.

It may be a platitude to say that the current state of affairs is unsustainable. But platinitudes sometimes need statement and

then repetition. America's trade position has been worsening not just over the last cycle, but for about a decade. Until 1981, the impact of this trend on the current account position was offset by a rising surplus on invisibles, particularly on investment income. The favourable balance on investment income almost tripled from \$12.8 billion in 1975 to \$33 billion in 1981.

The strength of this item reflected the profitability of overseas investment made by American multinationals and banks in the 1950s, 1960s and early 1970s. It relied on America's status as a substantial net creditor to other countries.

Since 1981, this comfortable position has been undermined. In 1982, the US had a current account deficit of \$11.2 billion and in 1983 of \$40.8 billion. The OECD, in its latest *Economic Outlook*, has forecast \$86.25 billion in 1984 and \$105 billion in 1985. What these numbers mean is that foreigners are now accumulating more claims on the US than the US is accumulating on them. There has been a reversal of roles compared to the first 30 years after the war.

In consequence, the US is about to be transformed into a

net debtor-nation. Mr Paul Volcker, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, gave a warning to this effect in evidence to a House of Representatives subcommittee on April 10. In his words, the surplus on investment income "may be dwindling away in the future as a result of our heavy borrowing abroad".

As the surplus on investment income is virtually certain to disappear in the next two or three years, the trade deficit will increasingly approximate to the current account deficit. The optimists must hope that a better balance exports and imports can be restored. Unfortunately, the trade deficit has risen steadily from one month to another since last December. In January, it was \$9.5 billion, in February \$10.1 billion, in March \$10.3 billion and in April \$12.2 billion.

There is no reason to expect it – or the figures for subsequent months – to show any improvement. The widening of the trade gap has caused by two main influences, the dollar's overvaluation and more rapid expansion of demand in the US than in other economies. Both these influences persist.

According to the 1984 *Economic Report of the President*,

each 1 per cent real appreciation of the dollar adds about \$2 billion to the deficit after two years. The report suggests that about \$54 billion of the 1984 deficit can be explained by the appreciation completed by late 1982. Since late 1982 the dollar's real exchange rate has risen again by about 15 per cent. The eventual outcome should be a further rise in the trade deficit, perhaps by \$30 billion above present levels in 1985 and 1986.

If this view is right, the US could well have a current account deficit of the \$150 billion order by 1986. A figure between \$100 billion is almost inevitable.

The enigma is why foreigners are still willing to channel their money towards the US. The finance ministers of Argentina and Italy must be drooling with envy at the Reagan Administration's ability to reconcile mammoth budget and payment deficits with currency appreciation and low inflation.

The explanation for the continuation of the capital inflows is that they have radically changed character since 1982. In that year, foreigners piled up \$87.7 billion of US private-sector assets and Americans \$107.3 billion of foreign private-sector assets. American bank lending abroad at \$109.3 billion, more than accounted for all America's acquisition of foreign assets, while foreign bank lending to the US was \$64.3 billion.

In the six months to March, foreigners accumulated US private-sector assets and lent money to Americans via the banking system at roughly the same rate as in 1982. But Americans have acquired fewer foreign assets and virtually stopped lending via the banking system. In the first quarter, US bank lending abroad was a meagre \$300m.

While foreigners are willing to increase their dollar holdings year by year, the astonishing imbalance in the external accounts is not a big threat to the happy internal condition of the American Economy. But sooner or later the overseas payments position will have to be put on a sounder footing. The correction must involve substantial dollar depreciation and higher inflation. When that happens it may seem more a tragedy than either a scandal or a comedy.

The author is economics partner at stockbroker L. Messel & Co.

Minet profit down 4% for quarter

The insurance broker Minet Holdings announced quarterly pretax profits to the end of March 1984 down 4 per cent at £3.38m on turnover 16.2 per cent ahead.

Minet stressed that, owing to the nature of the company's business, income does not accrue evenly throughout the year and results for a single quarter should not be taken as a guide for the full year.

Shares fell 1 1/2p to 150p before recovering to 154p. Other moves in the insurance would be announced by Sedgwick Group. Its insurance and reinsurance broking businesses will be split into two newly-formed companies, each of which will operate with a substantial degree of autonomy.

In brief

● **PARKDALE HOLDINGS:** Year to April 30. Turnover £1.13m (£876,000). Pretax profit £218,000 (£155,000). Dividend 0.9p (0.64p, adjusted).

● **HALMA:** Year to March 31. Turnover £20.98m (£17.08m). Pretax profit £3.05m (£1.98m). Total dividend 1.31p to 1.57p. Halma's cash-flow during the year was again strong, the board reports.

● **HARGREAVES GROUP:** Year to March 31. Turnover £194.67 (£197.61m). Pretax profit £3.32m (£4.84m). Total dividend 4p (same). The board reports that the fall in gross profit should not be interpreted as a general downturn. Following the successful cleaning up at the vehicle distribution business, all parts of the group, with the exception of those heavily dependent on the British coal industry, are trading profitably.

● **PATERSON JENKS:** McCormick International Investment's recommended cash offer for Paterson Jenks has been accepted for 97 per cent of the ordinary and 98 per cent of the preference shares. ● **COLEMAN MILNE:** Midland's offer for Coleman Milne has been accepted for £3.8 per cent of the ordinary shares. Offer extended to July 9.

● **MATTHEW BROWN:** The acquisition of T. and R. Theakston has been completed. Price of £3.07m was satisfied by ordinary shares and £1.47m in cash. At April 1, 1983, Theakston's net tangible assets were about £2.35m.

● **CEMENT-ROADSTONE HOLDINGS:** Ireland's biggest industrial company with expanding interests in cement. Has acquired a 44-acre site at Gravesend, Kent, through its Northern Ireland subsidiary.

● **GRANADA GROUP:** The proposed merger between Granada and the television and rentals business of Rediffusion is not to be referred to the Monopolies Commission.

1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37	2037-38	2038-39	2039-40	2040-41	2041-42	2042-43	2043-44	2044-45	2045-46	2046-47	2047-48	2048-49	2049-50	2050-51	2051-52	2052-53	2053-54	2054-55	2055-56	2056-57	2057-58	2058-59	2059-60	2060-61	2061-62	2062-63	2063-64	2064-65	2065-66	2066-67	2067-68	2068-69	2069-70	2070-71	2071-72	2072-73	2073-74	2074-75	2075-76	2076-77	2077-78	2078-79	2079-80	2080-81	2081-82	2082-83	2083-84	2084-85	2085-86	2086-87	2087-88	2088-89	2089-90	2090-91	2091-92	2092-93	2093-94	2094-95	2095-96	2096-97	2097-98	2098-99	2099-00	2100-01	2101-02	2102-03	2103-04	2104-05	2105-06	2106-07	2107-08	2108-09	2109-10	2110-11	2111-12	2112-13	2113-14	2114-15	2115-16	2116-17	2117-18	2118-19	2119-20	2120-21	2121-22	2122-23	2123-24	2124-25	2125-26	2126-27	2127-28	2128-29	2129-30	2130-31	2131-32	2132-33	2133-34	2134-35	2135-36	2136-37	2137-38	2138-39	2139-40	2140-41	2141-42	2142-43	2143-44	2144-45	2145-46	2146-47	2147-48	2148-49	2149-50	2150-51	2151-52	2152-53	2153-54	2154-55	2155-56	2156-57	2157-58	2158-59	2159-60	2160-61	2161-62	2162-63	2163-64	2164-65	2165-66	2166-67	2167-68	2168-69	2169-70	2170-71	2171-72	2172-73	2173-74	2174-75	2175-76	2176-77	2177-78	2178-79	2179-80	2180-81	2181-82	2182-83	2183-84	2184-85	2185-86	2186-87	2187-88	2188-89	2189-90	2190-91	2191-92	2192-93	2193-94	2194-95	2195-96	2196-97	2197-98	2198-99	2199-00	2200-01	2201-02	2202-03	2203-04	2204-05	2205-06	2206-07	2207-08	2208-09	2209-10	2210-11	2211-12	2212-13	2213-14	2214-15	2215-16	2216-17	2217-18	2218-19	2219-20	2220-21	2221-22	2222-23	2223-24	2224-25	2225-26	2226-27	2227-28	2228-29	2229-30	2230-31	2231-32	2232-33	2233-34	2234-35	2235-36	2236-37	2237-38	2238-39	2239-40	2240-41	2241-42	2242-43	2243-44	2244-45	2245-46	2246-47	2247-48	2248-49	2249-50	2250-51	2251-52	2252-53	2253-54	2254-55	2255-56	2256-57	2257-58	2258-59	2259-60	2260-61	2261-62	2262-63	2263-64	2264-65	2265-66	2266-67	2267-68	2268-69	2269-70	2270-71	2271-72	2272-73	2273-74	2274-75	2275-76	2276-77	2277-78	2278-79	2279-80	2280-81	2281-82	2282-83	2283-84	2284-85	2285-86	2286-87	2287-88	2288-89	2289-90	2290-91	2291-92	2292-93	2293-94	2294-95	2295-96	2296-97	2297-98	2298-99	2299-00	2300-01	2301-02	2302-03	2303-04	2304-05	2305-06	2306-07	2307-08	2308-09	2309-10	2310-11	2311-12	2312-13	2313-14	2314-15	2315-16	2316-17	2317-18	2318-19	2319-20	2320-21	2321-22	2322-23	2323-24	2324-25	2325-26	2326
---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	------

TEMPUS

Argyll beats forecast but not the sceptics

Aryll Group's full-year pretax profits at \$40.1m were comfortably ahead of the forecast made last September at the merger with Amalgamated Distilled Products. So too was the 3.25p final dividend. But the results were still not good enough to please the City, which seems to be as nervous as ever about Mr James J. Gulliver's future and which has been making some airy predictions. The shares closed 5p lower at 155p.

Improved margins in food retailing — they rose from 2 per cent to 2.5 per cent last year — provided the main source of growth and there was a first full-year contribution from the new Braemar in the United States. With further benefits still to be derived from the productivity and merchandising changes the group set in train at its merger with Allied Suppliers two years ago, the profit margin on the food side has hit more than 3 per cent this year, boosting group pretax profits to a little less than \$50m.

RFD

RFD's profits downturn was well signalled and in the event it was entirely artificial, as delayed start-up of final quarter shipments last year boosted 1982/83 profits, and the analysts' natural reaction is to trim last year's figures and adjust 1983/4 figures *pro rata*. This gives virtually unchanged profits for heavy research at around £2.1m. Heavy research and development expenditure, a feature of RFD's operating strategy which is charged conservatively against divisional profits each year, also depressed group profits. But this year's pay off on such disbursements, in the shape of a £500,000 boost to the division's profits, suggests that the money had been well spent. Workers spend what they get, and businesses get what they spend, if they are lucky, so they say.

But RFD now sounds lucky. Market estimates for 1984/85 profits point to a further improvement of perhaps £2.5m or more. At 50p, that

ing performance by Crest is still encouraging. It operates in several markets with the bulk of profits being earned in the second half and the indications are that the full year will confirm that steady progress is being made.

Both housebuilding and commercial construction are well placed to achieve targets. Housing has been particularly pleasing since the company has judged the market well by concentrating on mid-range properties rather than those for the first-time buyer.

A question mark still hangs over the prospects of the sports surfaces business which last year contributed £1m at the pretax level. Cutbacks in public expenditure, have hampered progress and it could be in for a disappointing year.

Total pretax profits for the year of around £8m are still achievable and the prospective multiple of 7 is not too demanding.

Bonds

Still some, however, there are longer term doubts over the quality of the group's stores. Presto, which this year at least, will find it impossible to match the group's target of 20 new stores a year unless an unexpected parcel of outlets comes onto the market, has yet to prove its case. Though the new stores are said to be achieving Sainsbury-like returns on sales of 4 per cent plus.

Moreover, though tax charge will remain in the region of 22 to 23 per cent for the next two years, afterwards it will soar to a whopping 35 per cent, making it exceptionally difficult to squeeze earnings growth out of anything that might materialize above the line.

There is plainly no contemplation of the grand scale acquisition that some had predicted at this stage in the group's development, though Mr Gulliver does want to buy a regional supermarket chain in the United States and add to drink distribution interests there with some brand purchases.

values the group on about 8 times target earnings.

More significantly, the group has pushed up the dividend by 10 per cent. After the retrenchment of recent years – tight working capital controls, cash conservation, high payout cover – this implies an endorsement of current yields of 8.5 per cent, plus, of course, occasional fluctuations in profits will not jeopardize.

Crest Nicholson

A 500 per cent increase in pretax profits is not normally something to be sneered at. Crest Nicholson managed, however, to prompt just that reaction from the stock market when it unveiled its interim figures yesterday. Pretax profits soared from £202,000 to just over £1m but the share price still dipped 3p to 85p.

The main reason for this adverse reaction is that there is just a hint of abnormality in the results. Last year's pretax figure was exceptionally low

The US Treasury is in the middle of yet another mini-refunding exercise, and a note from Salomon Brothers clarifies the overall context of funding quite neatly.

During the July-September quarter, the US Treasury faces borrowing needs of possibly \$44 billion, (\$236 billion), a slight stabilization. Indeed, the Treasury has been in the trend of borrowing less.

Between 1981 and 1982, the borrowing requirement for the same quarter soared from \$23 billion to more than \$60 billion. Last year, it fell to \$45.2 billion. This year, it is down by a further \$1 billion.

Most of the borrowing needs will be met in what Salomon describes as the coupon sector. Hence, the current package will net roughly \$12 billion of new cash in July. Watch out, then, for a further refunding package around August to raise a further \$24 billion of new cash.

But note the scale of debt now being turned over on maturity. During the quarter, the US Treasury must issue \$90 billion gross of debt in

Even so, market sentiment for some reason still seems to be against Argyll, and it may have an uphill struggle convincing the City that its shares should be afforded the same rating as Tesco or Dee Corporation.

The stock market may have yelled "freak" but the underly-

order to raise 344 billion of new money. The problem is likely to worsen, since the US Treasury gears its funding programme towards the short end of the market, where the debt matures correspondingly more quickly.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Bank statement fails to calm rate fears

By Wayne Lintott

The Bank of England set a precedent yesterday by formally announcing that "there is no need on monetary policy grounds for any general increase in the level of domestic interest rates."

The statement did little to reassure a nervous stock market increasingly fearing that Britain may be forced into higher interest rates, despite the downgrading of domestic inflation expectations, and that action

Mr Mike Whittaker, partner at the broker Simon & Coates, is offering odds of 1000-to-1 against Oceanic making the much talked about takeover bid for Polytechnic Marine, the satellite navigation receiver manufacturer. Whittaker says that the company, which has 100 employees, is uniquely situated to make such a bid. Polytechnic yesterday held the 25p jump to 280p a share that resulted from the bid speculation.

regard to GEC's initial approach."

GEC said it could offer no reason for the share price movement. Thorn-EMI, which first approached British Aerospace, was equally noncommittal. It has still withdrawn formally, although the initial talks have broken down.

Oil shares came in for some heavy sales with BP and British falling 11p to 456p and 211p, respectively. That news caused some concern over the possibility of success in the Eastern Hemisphere. The offer of 1.5 million shares at a minimum tender price of 185p have already been priced well below most market expectations.

But the brokers to the issue, where the shares are tomorrow, were still making optimistic noises.

The corporate boys at the broker Lagardere Credit were in for criticism over first-time dealings of its new issue, Applied Holographics. The 1.25

volume of trade. More than 1 million shares were said to have changed hands yesterday.

Initial's shares put on 12p to close the day at 497p after British Electric Traction Inc. increased its offer for the 60 per cent stake in the laundry and cleaning group which it does not own.

The improved bid value of Initial shares at 544p on yesterday's prices against the 520p of the original offer, made

The real reasons behind the Zia family's rejection of Harrods' £220-million offer for their Style Shoe Co. emerged yesterday when the company confirmed that independent valuations of its property assets were 572p a share. Style shares traded at 580p yesterday, up from 560p, and now have a realistic basis on which to value the company.

would cause a further sharp slump in prices.

The Bank's statement followed the National Westminster Bank's decision to follow the other three clearers in raising base rates to 9.25 per cent.

The pressure on British interest rates stems from the dollar's increasing strength. The pound hovered around its low against the dollar of 1.35 but it was strengthening against other major currencies.

Mr Gordon Pepper, senior partner and economist at W. Greenwell, supported the Bank's statement. He said: "There is no reason for British rates to move upwards and it is not sterling's weakness but the strength of the dollar causing the problems."

In quiet trading leading industrials were marked down, more from caution than actual sales. Nevertheless, the FT 30-share index fell 9.3 by the close to 803.4.

The main feature of the day came after hours when British Aerospace surged 28p to 373p on talk that GEC had agreed a takeover price of 400p to 450p.

At British Aerospace spokesmen insisted: "There is no change in the situation with

million new shares began dealings at 182p then were quickly moved up to 230p and at that price some large selling orders caused jobbers to knock the price back to 190p.

The unfortunate aspect of the drop was that the price cut was attributed by jobbers to Laing, which, they claimed, was a large net seller at the higher price. Partners at Laing admitted that on balance they were sellers but that did not reflect their view of the company, merely the sheer

LONDON PRICES		COMMODITY		FAR EAST	
Rubber in ca (per tonne)		Coffee, coconut, sugar in pounds		per metric ton	
Sea-oil in US \$ per metric ton					
COPPER					
Aug	1872-70				
Dec	1868-67				
May	1781-40				
Nov	1780-48				
Vol	1768-58				
SUGAR					
Aug	1425-44.4				
Dec	1424-44.4				
May	1411-51.2				
Nov	1408-51.2				
Vol	1398-51.2				
May	1398-51.2				
Nov	1398-51.2				
Vol	1398-51.2				
TELE. B13					
COPPER					
Aug	2170-56				
Dec	2220-56				
May	2226-57				
Nov	2226-57				
Vol	2226-57				

[illegible]

WALL STREET

New York - Share prices opened lower yesterday in active trading. The Dow Jones industrial average, which shed 0.55 on Monday, was down 3.53 to 1,126.98 shortly after the market opened. Declines led advances 487-283 among the 1,222 issues crossing the tape. Early turnover amounted to about 5.5 million shares. Some investors were encouraged that yields on the US treasury's three and six-month bills were mixed to slightly lower on Monday.

[illegible]

COMMODITIES

LONDON PRICES	COMMODITY	MAY/ JUNE	2000-1998 7,091	Three months 7/0: Steadier	v240-9241 390	RUBBER JAN 630-10	PHYSICAL FUTURES JAN 630-10	LONDON RUBBER JAN 630-10	INTERNATIONAL WOLF JAN 630-10
	Rubber in 5s per tonne	Jun	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
	Coffee, cocoa, wheat in pounds	Jul	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
	per metric ton	Aug	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
	Sea-oil in 1/2 p per metric ton	Sep	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Oct	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Nov	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Dec	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Feb	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Mar	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Apr	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		May	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Jun	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Jul	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Aug	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Sep	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Oct	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Nov	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Dec	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Feb	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Mar	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Apr	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		May	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Jun	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Jul	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Aug	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Sep	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Oct	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Nov	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Dec	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Feb	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Mar	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Apr	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		May	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Jun	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Jul	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Aug	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Sep	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Oct	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Nov	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Dec	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Feb	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Mar	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Apr	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		May	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Jun	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Jul	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Aug	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Sep	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Oct	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Nov	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Dec	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Feb	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Mar	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Apr	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		May	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Jun	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Jul	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Aug	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Sep	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Oct	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Nov	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Dec	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Feb	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Mar	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Apr	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		May	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Jun	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Jul	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Aug	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Sep	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Oct	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Nov	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Dec	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Feb	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Mar	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Apr	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		May	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Jun	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Jul	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Aug	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Sep	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Oct	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Nov	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Dec	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Feb	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Mar	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Apr	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		May	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Jun	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Jul	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Aug	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Sep	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Oct	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Nov	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Dec	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Feb	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Mar	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Apr	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		May	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Jun	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Jul	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Aug	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Sep	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Oct	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Nov	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Dec	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Feb	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Mar	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Apr	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		May	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Jun	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Jul	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Aug	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Sep	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Oct	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Nov	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Dec	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Feb	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Mar	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Apr	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		May	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Jun	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10
		Jul	2300-20-30-26	7/0: Steadier	390	630-10	630-10	630-10	630-10

MONEY MARKETS

The markets had another quiet day yesterday. Activity was again concentrated upon day-to-day money and the very short dates.

Interbank opened on 7½ per cent to ½ per cent and eased to 7 per cent to 7 per cent by midday. The afternoon brought firmer conditions.

It rose to 8½ per cent to 8 per cent at lunchtime was followed by 10 per cent to 9 per cent for much of the afternoon. The peak was 11 per cent to 10½ per cent shortly before the close, followed by a final 10 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Some profit-taking was seen in the dollar during the mid-session, but overall the volume of trading remained moderate. Most activity centered upon the Deutschmark, where arbitration proposals raised hopes of an end the West German strike.

Against sterling, the Deutschmark scored a useful rise at 3.7700 (3.7880), but the pound was looking much steadier against the dollar after the previous day's record 'lows'.

At the finish, sterling showed a 35 point rise at 1.3525,

although its trade-weighted index slipped 79.0 for 79.2 overnight.

Moves of a 0.25 per cent rise in NatWest base rates to 9.25 per cent, bringing them in line with other lenders, and the view from the Bank of England that it sees no need for a rise in British interest rates, failed to have any impact on sterling.

The dollar, which met profit-taking after its recent strong gains slipped to 2.7865 in Deutschemark terms from 2.8050 overnight. Swiss francs were dearer at 2.3250 (2.3375).

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES

June 26

(Jan 29 1978)

London 1.2725-1.2770

New York 1.2725-1.2770

Montreal 1.2725-1.2770

Brussels 1.2725-1.2770

Amsterdam 1.2725-1.2770

Frankfurt 1.2725-1.2770

Paris 1.2725-1.2770

Madrid 1.2725-1.2770

Batavia 1.2725-1.2770

Osaka 1.2725-1.2770

Stockholm 1.2725-1.2770

Geneva 1.2725-1.2770

Vienna 1.2725-1.2770

Basel 1.2725-1.2770

Dubai 1.2725-1.2770

June 26

(Jan 29 1978)

London 1.2725-1.2770

New York 1.2725-1.2770

Montreal 1.2725-1.2770

Brussels 1.2725-1.2770

Amsterdam 1.2725-1.2770

Frankfurt 1.2725-1.2770

Paris 1.2725-1.2770

Madrid 1.2725-1.2770

Batavia 1.2725-1.2770

Osaka 1.2725-1.2770

Stockholm 1.2725-1.2770

Geneva 1.2725-1.2770

Vienna 1.2725-1.2770

Basel 1.2725-1.2770

Dubai 1.2725-1.2770

1 month

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

3 months

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

1.2725-1.2770

Effective exchange rate compared with 1975 was down 0.1 at 78.0.

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Ireland	1.0970-1.0980
Singapore	1.0970-1.0980
Malaysia	2.3190-2.3175
Australia	1.0970-1.0980
Canada	1.5110-1.5125
Sweden	2.3000-2.3015
Norway	2.3000-2.3015
Denmark	2.3000-2.3015
West Germany	2.7800-2.7800
Switzerland	2.7800-2.7800
Netherlands	2.7800-2.7800
France	2.7800-2.7800
Japan	20.200-20.210
Italy	20.200-20.210
Belgium (Com'n)	20.200-20.210
Hong Kong	1.0100-1.0110
London	1.0100-1.0110
Spain	157.15-157.35
Austria	20.200-20.210

OTHER £ RATES

Australia	1.5780-1.5800
Batavia	1.0970-1.0980
Belgium	1.0970-1.0980
Canada	1.5110-1.5125
Hong Kong	1.0970-1.0980
Japan	1.0970-1.0980
London	1.0970-1.0980
Malaysia	2.3190-2.3175
Mexico	2.0000-2.0015
Netherlands	2.7800-2.7800
New Zealand	1.0970-1.0980
South Africa	4.1250-4.1265
Switzerland	2.7800-2.7800
U.S.A.	1.0970-1.0980

*% daily, 11% 10 day, 10% 30 day, 10% 60 day, 10% 90 day, 10% 120 day, 10% 150 day, 10% 180 day, 10% 210 day, 10% 240 day, 10% 270 day, 10% 300 day, 10% 330 day, 10% 360 day.

MONEY MARKETS

bearing Banker Base Rate 3-3 1/2% discount Bank Loans 4% Commercial Banks 4 1/2% Prime Bank Rate Fixed 5-7%	
Treasury Bills (D/C) Selling 1 month 3 1/2% 3 months 3%	
Prime Bank Bills (D/C) / Trades (D/C) Selling 1 month 3 1/2% 3 months 3% 6 months 3 1/2% 9 months 3 1/2% 12 months 3 1/2%	
Local Authority Bonds 9-10 7 months 10%-10 10-11 10 months 10%-10 11-12 11 months 10%-10 12-13 12 months 10%-10 13-14 13 months 10%-10 14-15 14 months 10%-10 15-16 15 months 10%-10 16-17 16 months 10%-10 17-18 17 months 10%-10 18-19 18 months 10%-10 19-20 19 months 10%-10 20-21 20 months 10%-10 21-22 21 months 10%-10 22-23 22 months 10%-10 23-24 23 months 10%-10 24-25 24 months 10%-10 25-26 25 months 10%-10 26-27 26 months 10%-10 27-28 27 months 10%-10 28-29 28 months 10%-10 29-30 29 months 10%-10 30-31 30 months 10%-10 31-32 31 months 10%-10 32-33 32 months 10%-10 33-34 33 months 10%-10 34-35 34 months 10%-10 35-36 35 months 10%-10 36-37 36 months 10%-10 37-38 37 months 10%-10 38-39 38 months 10%-10 39-40 39 months 10%-10 40-41 40 months 10%-10 41-42 41 months 10%-10 42-43 42 months 10%-10 43-44 43 months 10%-10 44-45 44 months 10%-10 45-46 45 months 10%-10 46-47 46 months 10%-10 47-48 47 months 10%-10 48-49 48 months 10%-10 49-50 49 months 10%-10 50-51 50 months 10%-10 51-52 51 months 10%-10 52-53 52 months 10%-10 53-54 53 months 10%-10 54-55 54 months 10%-10 55-56 55 months 10%-10 56-57 56 months 10%-10 57-58 57 months 10%-10 58-59 58 months 10%-10 59-60 59 months 10%-10 60-61 60 months 10%-10 61-62 61 months 10%-10 62-63 62 months 10%-10 63-64 63 months 10%-10 64-65 64 months 10%-10 65-66 65 months 10%-10 66-67 66 months 10%-10 67-68 67 months 10%-10 68-69 68 months 10%-10 69-70 69 months 10%-10 70-71 70 months 10%-10 71-72 71 months 10%-10 72-73 72 months 10%-10 73-74 73 months 10%-10 74-75 74 months 10%-10 75-76 75 months 10%-10 76-77 76 months 10%-10 77-78 77 months 10%-10 78-79 78 months 10%-10 79-80 79 months 10%-10 80-81 80 months 10%-10 81-82 81 months 10%-10 82-83 82 months 10%-10 83-84 83 months 10%-10 84-85 84 months 10%-10 85-86 85 months 10%-10 86-87 86 months 10%-10 87-88 87 months 10%-10 88-89 88 months 10%-10 89-90 89 months 10%-10 90-91 90 months 10%-10 91-92 91 months 10%-10 92-93 92 months 10%-10 93-94 93 months 10%-10 94-95 94 months 10%-10 95-96 95 months 10%-10 96-97 96 months 10%-10 97-98 97 months 10%-10 98-99 98 months 10%-10 99-100 99 months 10%-10 100-101 100 months 10%-10 101-102 101 months 10%-10 102-103 102 months 10%-10 103-104 103 months 10%-10 104-105 104 months 10%-10 105-106 105 months 10%-10 106-107 106 months 10%-10 107-108 107 months 10%-10 108-109 108 months 10%-10 109-110 109 months 10%-10 110-111 110 months 10%-10 111-112 111 months 10%-10 112-113 112 months 10%-10 113-114 113 months 10%-10 114-115 114 months 10%-10 115-116 115 months 10%-10 116-117 116 months 10%-10 117-118 117 months 10%-10 118-119 118 months 10%-10 119-120 119 months 10%-10 120-121 120 months 10%-10 121-122 121 months 10%-10 122-123 122 months 10%-10 123-124 123 months 10%-10 124-125 124 months 10%-10 125-126 125 months 10%-10 126-127 126 months 10%-10 127-128 127 months 10%-10 128-129 128 months 10%-10 129-130 129 months 10%-10 130-131 130 months 10%-10 131-132 131 months 10%-10 132-133 132 months 10%-10 133-134 133 months 10%-10 134-135 134 months 10%-10 135-136 135 months 10%-10 136-137 136 months 10%-10 137-138 137 months 10%-10 138-139 138 months 10%-10 139-140 139 months 10%-10 140-141 140 months 10%-10 141-142 141 months 10%-10 142-143 142 months 10%-10 143-144 143 months 10%-10 144-145 144 months 10%-10 145-146 145 months 10%-10 146-147 146 months 10%-10 147-148 147 months 10%-10 148-149 148 months 10%-10 149-150 149 months 10%-10 150-151 150 months 10%-10 151-152 151 months 10%-10 152-153 152 months 10%-10 153-154 153 months 10%-10 154-155 154 months 10%-10 155-156 155 months 10%-10 156-157 156 months 10%-10 157-158 157 months 10%-10 158-159 158 months 10%-10 159-160 159 months 10%-10 160-161 160 months 10%-10 161-162 161 months 10%-10 162-163 162 months 10%-10 163-164 163 months 10%-10 164-165 164 months 10%-10 165-166 165 months 10%-10 166-167 166 months 10%-10 167-168 167 months 10%-10 168-169 168 months 10%-10 169-170 169 months 10%-10 170-171 170 months 10%-10 171-172 171 months 10%-10 172-173 172 months 10%-10 173-174 173 months 10%-10 174-175 174 months 10%-10 175-176 175 months 10%-10 176-177 176 months 10%-10 177-178 177 months 10%-10 178-179 178 months 10%-10 179-180 179 months 10%-10 180-181 180 months 10%-10 181-182 181 months 10%-10 182-183 182 months 10%-10 183-184 183 months 10%-10 184-185 184 months 10%-10 185-186 185 months 10%-10 186-187 186 months 10%-10 187	

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

21	74	48	48	34	37	38	33
20	72	47	47	33	36	37	32
19	70	46	46	32	35	36	31
18	68	45	45	31	34	35	30
17	66	44	44	30	33	34	29
16	64	43	43	29	32	33	28
15	62	42	42	28	31	32	27
14	60	41	41	27	30	31	26
13	58	40	40	26	29	30	25
12	56	39	39	25	28	29	24
11	54	38	38	24	27	28	23
10	52	37	37	23	26	27	22
9	50	36	36	22	25	26	21
8	48	35	35	21	24	25	20
7	46	34	34	20	23	24	19
6	44	33	33	19	22	23	18
5	42	32	32	18	21	22	17
4	40	31	31	17	20	21	16
3	38	30	30	16	19	20	15
2	36	29	29	15	18	19	14
1	34	28	28	14	17	18	13

RECENT ISSUES

[illegible]

Real Growth and Progress

**Points from the Report by the Chairman,
Mr. Charles Tidbury for the year ended 3rd March 1984:**

- Some 40% of our profits come from the UK beer business, a further 20% from wines and spirits wholesaling, mainly abroad, and 40% from retailing. Total capital invested during the year amounted to some £150m. Out of this, £53m. was invested in brewing and wholesaling, while £79m. was put into retailing and £18m. into wines and spirits. The company is now well astride the leisure market.
- The take-home market and lager are moving ahead. Stella Artois sales increased by 39%, Kaltenberg Diat Pils by 45% and Heineken improved its sales ahead of the market. Whitbread Best Bitter is now well established in the south and west alongside Trophy Bitter in the north.
- To achieve a greater role in the rapidly growing leisure industry, pubs must develop. I cannot pay a warm enough tribute to our licensees for the way in which they and their families have adapted to this changing scene. Their increasing skills in cooking and serving food as well as all kinds of drinks, are

earning the industry and our company a high reputation for giving value for money.

- With our Beefeater restaurants and Roast-Inn carveries, supplemented by the purchase of Henekey's in April 1984, and our share in Pizza Hut, we are well placed to take advantage of the growing demand for eating out. The acquisition of Ashe & Nephew has strengthened our off-licence business, particularly in the northern areas of the country.
- Over the last three years, Whitbread's have created almost 5,000 new jobs in retailing which more than compensate for just under 3,000 jobs lost in production during the last five years. Over 300 young people have been recruited into our Youth Training Schemes in the last two years.
- The Board are doubling the allocation to the employee share ownership scheme this year, in the belief that this will be an

RESULTS Year to 3rd March 1984

	£million	53 weeks to 3.3.84	52 weeks to 26.2.83	
Turnover		1,185.71	1,001.9	+18.3%
Profit before taxation		95.1	81.0	+17.4%
Ordinary dividends		24.0	20.6	+16.5%
Retained in the business		46.5	26.3	+76.8%
Earnings per share - basic		19.27p	14.13p	+36.4%
Dividend per share		6.25p	5.40p	+15.7%
Dividend cover		3.1	2.6	+19.2%

acknowledgement that the prosperity of the company depends on everybody's efforts.

• It has been a great privilege for me to have been Chairman of Whitbread's, and I look forward to seeing the further progress of the company under Mr. Sam Whitbread as Chairman and Mr. Tony Simonds-Gooding as Managing Director. I am confident the company has a bright future for shareholders, those who work in it, and the community at large.

WHITBREAD FOR CHOICE

ESTD 1742

Copies of the Report can be obtained from the Company Secretary, Whitbread and Co. PLC, Brewery, Chiswell Street, London EC1Y 4SD.

TENNIS: A DAY OF CONTRAST AT WIMBLEDON

Frailty not name of women's game



More power to their elbows: Miss Lloyd, Miss Garrison and Miss Turnbull turn it on at Wimbledon (Photographs: Ian Stewart and Norman Lomax).

By Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent

Martina Navratilova and Chris Lloyd, who are seeded to play the final, never looked like conceding a set in their first round matches at Wimbledon yesterday. This contrasted with the feeble frailty of John McEnroe and the more enduring frailty of Ivan Lendl a day earlier. But the women, of course, always tend to be more consistent on protocol.

For Virginia Wade, aged 38, any win at this level of competition has to be regarded as a good one. Yesterday she spent an hour and 43 minutes in the company of Ann Henricksson of Minnesota, and beat her 3-6, 6-3, 6-4. Miss Henricksson is 5ft 5ins tall and firmly packed. There was about 10st 5lb of her when she went on court but presumably she was close to the light-weight limit when Miss Wade had done with her.

Afterwards Miss Wade hinted that she may have had enough of the time-consuming chore of preparing for first-class singles play and the stress of actually competing. These days, she said, she had other things to do, and she had other things to do, and she had other things to do.

This is Miss Wade's twenty-third challenge for the singles championship, which she won in 1977. Most of this year's seeds had not even been born when Miss Wade was beaten in the second round by Judy Tegart, now Mrs Dalton, back in 1962. Mrs Dalton is playing mixed doubles this year. In 1985 Miss Wade may also be channelling her competitive nature and her affection for Wimbledon into the doubles event. Who can blame her? She

has given us far more than we had a right to expect. Sherwood Stewart, who is also 38, was beaten 6-4, 6-4, 7-5 by the fourth seed, Mats Wilander. Stewart has been making a small fortune in doubles but until yesterday had not played singles at Wimbledon since 1981. He had to qualify.

Stewart is a large man with a receding hairline and a light beard, which means that his contemplative mien is totally framed in an oval of hair.

The tennis Stewart played was good enough to disconcert Wilander, who damaged the wrist of his racket arm in a fall a fortnight ago and is still inhibited (so he says) about turning on full power. Not that there was much evidence of this. Some of Wilander's passing shots might have come out of a gun.

There was a good deal of grass-crushing pounding from

big men with big feet. The alarm bells were doubtless ringing in that unseen underworld populated by creatures that burrow and crawl in the daily chore of survival. Upstairs, as it were, the sun was shining, seeded players were in action on 11 of the 18 courts, and there was still room enough to wander about in a world of leg-work and handshakes and scattered dramas.

Tim Mayotte, who remains on course for the last eight (for the fourth consecutive year), raised an interesting point during one of those press conferences at which players bare their souls - and sometimes their teeth, too. The courts were drier than usual, he said, and could soon "tear up".

Let the ground staff worry about that. The rest of know very well that England is a dry country at present. The potatoes are not coming along all that well, are they? But as far as

Wimbledon is concerned the ground-stroke specialists should have more of a chance than usual. That means better tennis. To hell with the potatoes.

Already Wimbledon is on the boil. Vitas Gerulaitis, a restless man who craves and creates excitement, beat Tony Giammalva in a match that kept the Centre Court crowd more than usually interested for three hours and 13 minutes.

And take Jimmy Arias, who was seeded fifth in spite of the fact that his appreciation of grass court tennis had (until yesterday) been restricted to television and hearsay. For the past fortnight Arias has been working on grass, trying to find some equation between the tennis he knows - clay - hard courts or indoor carpets - and this strange growth on which cows and sheep graze. Arias was nervous but lucky. His opponent Bernie Mitton, had a bad shoulder.

Miss Gole's withers in her brief hour

By Geoffrey Green

Without wishing to be ungracious about the old-time traditional Ladies' Day, I must at least be honest. What a bore it is to comment on something rather boring. A win by Mrs Lloyd over Miss Gole's, of Yugoslavia, by 6-1, 6-1 in a shade under an hour of sunshine tells most of the story. Miss Gole's won only nine points in the first set and held service only twice in the match. It would need an Oscar Wilde to gild such a lily.

For too long defeat settled on the Slav like a green mould, but slowly she found her feet on a beautifully laundered No 1 court as she faced Wimbledon for the first time against an American champion who has won the title three times and reached five other finals.

Miss Gole's began in hope

and ended in reverence. The loser patiently was a thinker, but a thinker in cliché. She used the odd drop-shot and corner to corner, all of which the American read. But Miss Gole's second service tended to sit up and beg which proved a gift to Mrs Lloyd's economical power off the ground. To the Slav, the net too often proved an obstacle, rather than a challenge.

To be fair, not all was bleak winter for Miss Gole's. She forced deuce on each of the last five games, winning an intelligent rally of dropshots which roused the sporty gallery as she came to 1-4 near the end. The sap began to rise then but the flower eventually withered sadly. It all proved rather cosmetic.



Duo in the sun: Gerulaitis and Giammalva in a three-hour match.

Men's singles

Holder: J P McEnroe (US)

First round

1 S MAYOTTE (US) vs M McEnroe (US), 7-5, 7-6, 6-1

2 P ANTONIO (US) vs J R Smith (GB), 7-6, 6-3, 6-4

3 R CROCKETT (WGB) vs P Sisk (US), 6-4, 6-7, 7-5, 6-3

4 G OLEGARIO (US) vs V Wimbly (US), 6-4, 6-3, 6-2

5 L SHARP (US) vs M Schupers (Neth), 6-4, 6-7, 7-5, 6-3

6 J LASH (US) vs P Arrary (Peru), 7-6, 6-3, 6-7, 6-3

7 P RAY (US) vs R Van't Hof (US), 2-6, 6-4, 7-6, 6-3

8 M OCKEN (US) vs C Kormay (US), 4-6, 7-6, 6-3, 6-2

9 B TROCCY (Peru) vs R A Lewis (US), 6-4, 6-4, 6-7, 6-3

10 F RASCHKE (US) vs H P Gurnard (Switz), 6-4, 6-7, 7-5, 6-3

11 M WILLANDER (Switz) vs S E Stewart (US), 6-4, 6-7, 7-5, 6-3

12 T MAYER (US) vs V Van't Hof (US), 4-6, 6-3, 6-2

13 B GIBERT (US) vs P Fleming (US), 4-6, 6-4, 6-3, 6-2

14 M N DAVIS (US) vs A A Mayer (US), 3-6, 7-6, 6-3

15 C VAN RENSBERG (SA) vs M Ockola (Neth), 6-3, 6-4, 6-2

16 E EBERHART (US) vs C Cooper (US), 7-6, 6-3, 6-2

17 G MICHANOS (Greece) vs B Teacher (US), 7-6, 6-3, 6-2

18 T SMITH (US) vs L Stalder (US), 6-4, 6-7, 6-3, 6-2

19 M R ECKENSTON (Aus) vs M Purcell (US), 6-4, 6-3, 6-2

20 V GERULAITIS (US) vs A Giammalva (US), 3-6, 6-7, 6-4, 6-3

21 J ARIAS (US) vs B M Mitton (SA), 6-4, 6-3, 6-2, 6-4

Women's singles

Holder: M Navratilova (US)

First round

1 L GARRISON (US) vs R L Eny (GB), 6-0, 6-0

2 M NAVRATILOVA (US) vs R L Eny (GB), 6-0, 6-0

3 M NAVRATILOVA (US) vs R L Eny (GB), 6-0, 6-0

4 M NAVRATILOVA (US) vs R L Eny (GB), 6-0, 6-0

5 M NAVRATILOVA (US) vs R L Eny (GB), 6-0, 6-0

6 M NAVRATILOVA (US) vs R L Eny (GB), 6-0, 6-0

7 M NAVRATILOVA (US) vs R L Eny (GB), 6-0, 6-0

8 M NAVRATILOVA (US) vs R L Eny (GB), 6-0, 6-0

9 M NAVRATILOVA (US) vs R L Eny (GB), 6-0, 6-0

10 M NAVRATILOVA (US) vs R L Eny (GB), 6-0, 6-0

11 M NAVRATILOVA (US) vs R L Eny (GB), 6-0, 6-0

12 M NAVRATILOVA (US) vs R L Eny (GB), 6-0, 6-0

13 M NAVRATILOVA (US) vs R L Eny (GB), 6-0, 6-0

14 M NAVRATILOVA (US) vs R L Eny (GB), 6-0, 6-0

15 M NAVRATILOVA (US) vs R L Eny (GB), 6-0, 6-0

16 M NAVRATILOVA (US) vs R L Eny (GB), 6-0, 6-0

17 M NAVRATILOVA (US) vs R L Eny (GB), 6-0, 6-0

18 M NAVRATILOVA (US) vs R L Eny (GB), 6-0, 6-0

19 M NAVRATILOVA (US) vs R L Eny (GB), 6-0, 6-0

20 M NAVRATILOVA (US) vs R L Eny (GB), 6-0, 6-0

21 M NAVRATILOVA (US) vs R L Eny (GB), 6-0, 6-0

CRICKET: GLOUCESTERSHIRE HANG ON FOR A DRAW

The Magic Dragon nearly runs out of puff

By Alan Gibson

BRISTOL: Gloucestershire (5 pts) drew with Hampshire (5).

It was a pleasant occasion, three fine days, many old friends. There, bonny as ever, was the cheerful commander of the bat in the Hammond Room. She had needed a handkerchief at one point, and I lent her a clean one ("I always carry a spare", in Lord Peter Wimsey's words) and she returned it to me washed and anointed with perfume. It was going some, the Gloucestershire wicket down all day, Graham Parker, looking very fit, was there. He was once known as Puff the Magic Dragon, from his heavy breathing on the public address system; but it was better than the present Gloucestershire system, which has settled for inaudibility. The purposed Basil was there, though he has spoiled the shining beacon of his bald patch by wearing a peculiar yellow cap, which he picked up, he thinks, in Shanklin, or possibly Antibes.

Only the cricket had been dull, though it lived a little on the third day. At the beginning Hampshire, on 100 not out, were 100 not out, and that they lost wickets was due more to a creditable impetuosity than any natural blemishes.

They had reached 165 for five at lunch, after 58 overs, and declared at 214, setting Gloucestershire to score 266 in three and a quarter hours say about four and a half to the over, so far as one can judge from these complicated rules.

The pitch was turning, but still slowly. It was, in the circumstances, a generous declaration. Gloucestershire had a few. Romalows was caught at slip at 37. At tea, 72 for one in 24, they were still in with a chance. Stovold was leg-before at 113. Zabeer was caught at square leg, Stovold at deep mid-off. Albery was run out after a silly muddle: 175 for 6, eleven overs to go. Russell was out, leg-before, at 203 in the 14th. It was now just a question of whether Gloucestershire could give the Centre Court crowd more than usual interest for three hours and 13 minutes.

And take Jimmy Arias, who was seeded fifth in spite of the fact that his appreciation of grass court tennis had (until yesterday) been restricted to television and hearsay. For the past fortnight Arias has been working on grass, trying to find some equation between the tennis he knows - clay - hard courts or indoor carpets - and this strange growth on which cows and sheep graze. Arias was nervous but lucky. His opponent Bernie Mitton, had a bad shoulder.

Broad gets himself some batting practice

By Marcus Williams

LEICESTER: Leicestershire (5 pts) drew with Nottinghamshire (7).

The Nottinghamshire opening batsmen, Robinson and Broad, should remember this match with affection. Broad because it coincided with his first selection for England and Robinson because he scored 256 runs for once out. For the rest, however, the season's second drawn meeting of the two leading teams in the county championship will quickly fade from memory.

Once Rice had committed himself to bowling Leicestershire out twice and Leicestershire scuppered the plan yesterday by averting the follow-on, albeit by the narrowest of margins, there was insufficient time to fashion a result after the loss of play on the first two days.

Nottinghamshire might rue a further rash of missed catches, but even though Hemmings's off-spin worked its way through the lower order in an admirable spell throughout the morning, it was hard to believe that on any pitch Leicestershire could be dismissed a second time.

At the start Leicestershire needed 109 to avoid following on with six wickets in hand and it took a last-

wicket stand of 36 between Parsons, their captain in the case fixture at Trent Bridge, and Agnew to get them there. Hemmings, wheeling away from the pavilion end, had Garnham, Cliff and Boon caught close to the wicket.

Roberts decided to hit this way out of trouble, but perished at long-on after two sweeping straight drives off Hemmings. Broad, having already missed Boon at mid-on, dropped Cook at third slip to deprive Nottinghamshire of maximum bowling, though he did make amends after lunch.

In the next over, with Leicestershire still 34 runs short, Hadlee failed to grasp a difficult chance from Agnew and when Parsons hooked his second six and 11 runs came off an over from Hadlee, Nottinghamshire's chance had all but gone. However, it took an inadvertent mispick to the boundary by the gallant Hemmings to take Leicestershire past the immediate target and, by another of cricket's ironies, Parsons, after a diligent stay of two hours, fell to the next ball.

Robinson: shown in the sun.

Warwick v Somerset

At EDEBASTON

Somerset (22pts) beat Warwickshire (8) by 118 runs

SOMERSET: First innings 354 for 8 dec (P M Footlock 102, M M Poplewell 80)

Warwickshire: First innings 251 for 4 dec (V P Terry 175 not out, C L Smith 78)

Second innings

Warwickshire: 73 for 1 (V P Terry 35, C L Smith 21)

Warwickshire: 18 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Warwickshire: 35 for 1 (V P Terry 11, C L Smith 11)

Senior Secretaries
Recruiting Consultants
CITY 01-506 1671/WEST END 01-499 0092
The first numbers to ring

La crème de la crème

Ask Alfred Marks

for the better choice of permanent jobs and temporary assignments.

ALFRED MARKS
We have a lot to offerTake the Drake way
to your dream job!

BODY BEAUTIFUL
Parquet yourself with the products of this leading French cosmetic company, use their in house salon and receive generous discount on products. As secretary to the sales manager of the consumer division you will liaise with top London stores and closely monitor the movements of the sales team, their sales and achievements. Top secretarial skills essential plus a dynamic personality. For an immediate interview call JILL CORBETT, 221 5072.

RECEPTIONIST IN PROPERTY
Train on the Mowbray system board and meet top clients interested in million pound properties. Use your own initiative to screen calls and update mailing lists. Enjoy a lively atmosphere and plenty of prospects with this expanding estate agency. A knowledge of typing would be useful and previous reception experience an advantage. For more information, please call JILL CORBETT, 221 5072.

MARKETING MAN
Learn the principles of marketing this company's range of fashion accessories when you liaise with major store groups and representatives and give your secretarial support to the financial director and M.D. Using your shorthand and typing skills along with your administrative ability to run the store's office. An excellent salary plus the chance to become completely involved in just two of the many benefits attached to this position. Call LYNN LAYTON, 221 5072.

REGIONAL SALES SECRETARY
£7,500
You will organise seminars and conferences when you run the office of this international computer company. Attend exhibitions and handle demonstrations on the computer and word processors. Training will be given if you have good secretarial skills that will enable you to give support to the Regional Sales Manager and enjoy using your own initiative. Call PENELLA CARTER on 734 0811.

PRIVATE EDUCATION £7,800
As P.A. to the principal of this private school you will have a real challenge. You will be organising school events, working out timetables, keeping the students in order, advising parents and overseeing the smooth running of the school. There is plenty of opportunity to become involved and to take responsibility for many administrative functions. Good shorthand and typing skills are required for this varied position. Call GRENDA MOBBES on 734 0811.

FILM STUDIOS up to £9,000
How would you like to work with the stars on film shoots? This is an opportunity to help the Managing Director set up a new video company based at Shepperton film studios. Organise your own office systems and put your excellent secretarial skills to good use when you select film on all levels. For a superb opportunity to enter this exciting industry call MORTA BENSON on 734 0811.

PUBLIC RELATIONS
Become part of a young lively environment when you assist two Accounts Executives in this public relations agency. Providing full P.A. support you will handle correspondence, reports and press releases and help organise their busy schedules. The opportunity for client contact is yours when you assist at business lunches and great guests at functions. For an opportunity to use your initiative and become involved in this exciting industry call ELIZABETH WILSHIRE on 623 1226.

INTERNATIONAL TRADING
An opportunity for you to join this international trading company where you will be given responsibility to organise and run the office. Provide full P.A. support to the partners, supervise a junior, meet overseas clients who arrive to attend auctions and arrange necessary travel and accommodation. For a true line position offering the chance to utilise your capabilities and become involved in trading call ELIZABETH WILSHIRE on 623 1226.

FIRST JOB IN P.A.
Deal with journals and press releases when you assist the Managing Director of this small P.A. company and become involved with his day to day negotiations. Handle his clients with flair and confidence. Deal with new products coming on to the market and see how they are promoted. If you are a bright individual who is confident and want to use your shorthand and typing then call GINA NADLER on 734 0811.

ADVERTISING £7,500
Your environment will be young and friendly when you assist the Accounts Director within this lively advertising company. Book lunches, travel arrangements, handle telephone enquiries, visit clients, enjoy coordinating his day whilst utilising your P.A. abilities to the full. Your established secretarial skills will enable you to enjoy a varied and rewarding career. For that step into the world of advertising call JILL GRACE on 623 1226.

SENIOR P.A. £8,000
Do you want to be more than just a secretary? As P.A. to the Managing Director of this trading company you will be responsible for the running of the office. You will be dealing with clients and suppliers both in person and on the telephone as well as supervising junior staff. Excellent secretarial skills and the ability to work on your own initiative are required. Call PENELLA CARTER on 734 0811.

Nunerate Secretary
Wide ranging role

Oil Company, Central London to £8,000

Conoco, one of the world's leading energy companies, has an attractive opportunity for a numerate secretary at its modern offices near Oxford Street, W1.

You will be responsible for providing a full secretarial service to the Manager - Policy Development and members of his staff. The work is wide ranging in scope and involves the co-ordination and control of budget preparation; recording and monitoring expenditure using an on-line computer system; and control of the department's word processors. You will also provide back-up support to the member of staff responsible for the administration of the personnel records system.

Probably aged 28+, you must have good secretarial experience and shorthand/typing speeds of 90/50 wpm. Knowledge of word processing, preferably using an IBM Displaywriter, is essential and an understanding of budgets and budgetary controls, or previous experience of computerised financial systems would be particularly useful.

Starting salary will be up to £8,000 according to experience. Excellent benefits include free staff restaurant and interest-free season ticket loan.

Please telephone (01-730 7584/7749 at any time) or write in the first instance for an application form to Ian White ref. A.1690. HAY-MSL Selection and Advertising, 52 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W 0AW.



The Energy Company

CAREER SECRETARIES
Ready for a challenge

£8,500 to £9,000

MacBlain NASH Recruitment Consultants
16 Hanover Square London W1
(Rm 404, Oxford Circus)Make an appointment by phoning us and discover your real potential.
499 9175HOLLAND PARK
c. £9,000A unique opportunity has arisen to work for a charming and well known Author (specialising in history and politics) in his busy household. Secretarial and varied work requiring someone with an excellent educational background, excellent shorthand/typing skills (100/50) and an organised and enthusiastic approach. Willingness to work on your own initiative.
Ring 434 4512
Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

Senior Personal Secretaries

for top management
Central London Up to £9,588

With the rapid development of our telecommunications services we wish to give our senior managers the best possible support, and that is why we are currently looking for a limited number of very experienced highly competent senior secretaries. They must be capable of assuming considerable responsibility and of communicating effectively on a day-to-day basis not only with British Telecom management, but also with senior people in other companies and government departments.

The ideal candidate would be educated to A level standard and possess 4 years' proven senior secretarial experience (though consideration will be given to candidates with the appropriate experience only).

40wpm typing, 100wpm shorthand or audio equivalent are essential. A knowledge of word processing systems would be an advantage, some familiarity with the telecommunications industry would also be useful.

Starting salary will be within the range £8,176-£9,588 according to age and experience and including London allowance. All salaries are under review.

To apply, please write enclosing details of qualifications and experience to: The Recruitment Manager (S364), British Telecom, Room 26/35, Euston Tower, 286 Euston Road, LONDON NW1 3DB.

British TELECOM

AN OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME

We have a number of permanent vacancies for confident and ambitious people to either run an office or as a permanent or temporary consultant in any of the nine new regional offices we are opening during the next few months.

Ideally, candidates should be aged between 28 and 30 years, have a smart appearance, and be able to communicate easily with all types of people in a mature and professional manner. At least one year's experience in a medium to large agency would be a distinct advantage but people with a flair for selling and experience in customer liaison would be considered.

These are challenging posts that take hard work and determination but offer immense job satisfaction and a very attractive income for those who are successful. If you would like to join the newest and fastest growing group in the country in one of the following locations: Woking, Luton, Swindon, Bristol, Bracknell, Croydon, Reading, Guildford or Newbury and think you have the ability to launch and expand a business then apply in writing, enclosing an up to date curriculum vitae (including a contact telephone number) to Robert Kapp, Select Appointments Limited, 27a The Broadway, Crawley, Sussex RH11 1HD. Tel: 0293 541448. All applications will of course, be treated in the strictest confidence.

select
APPOINTMENTS LTD

SENIOR SECRETARY TO MANAGING DIRECTOR-REINSURANCE DIVISION

Lloyd's Insurance Brokers-City

We are a major international insurance broker trading with 136 countries worldwide. The Managing Director of our Reinsurance Division seeks an experienced and accomplished secretary to take on a demanding position of considerable responsibility and privilege. An essential part of your daily work will be handling travel arrangements and using your initiative to hold the fort in the Managing Director's absence.

Age 28-40, well educated and smart, you must have had at least 2 years experience in senior heavy middle, able to work under pressure and an efficient organiser, you will also need a sense of humour and a lively personality. Obviously secretarial skills including shorthand, must be impeccable and ideally you'll be numerate and familiar with technical insurance terms. We offer a generous salary and your own luxurious office.

For more information ring Mrs. P. Taylor on 01 683 4831, extension 3303, or alternatively write to her for a senior application form at Leslie & Godwin Ltd, Dorset House, Mark Lane, London, EC3P 3AD.

Leslie & Godwin (UK) Ltd

Idealistic, hard-working SECRETARY/ADMINISTRATOR to Chairman of Dynamic Pressure Group

The good news is that you will be working in an exciting London office and involved in a variety of campaigns, will be a key member of a small, informal team, and never be bored. By pressure group standards the salary of £7,500 pa is not bad either.

The bad news is that it is hard work and the proposition of a 9-5 day would raise an ironic laugh.

You will be responsible for administering the office, helping deal with enquiries etc, but there is also a lot of audio typing and filing. Word processor experience could be helpful. You will have to be very interested in public affairs and bring. Your two predecessors were both graduates (you will have the chance to meet them - believe it or not they actually liked the work and the hours).

Please send typed application and CV by July 7th and fuller details will be sent to those short-listed for the post.

Box 0621 R, The Times

ASSISTANT TO EDITOR 'THE LISTENER'

An assistant is required by the editor of the BBC's weekly review, *The Listener*. As well as fulfilling the normal range of secretarial duties, the person appointed will be involved in many of the day-to-day operations on the paper, including liaison with producers, dealing with contributors, compiling accounts and taking part in the weekly editorial meeting. A good standard of education, accurate shorthand and typing and a wide range of interests essential. Experience of publishing, newspapers or broadcasting desirable.

The Listener editorial offices are at 35 Marylebone High Street, London W1.

Salary £6,237 - £7,399. Relocation expenses considered.

Contact us immediately for application form (quote ref. 2624/T and enclose s.a.e.) BBC Appointments, London W1A 1AA. Tel: 01-927 5799.

We are an equal opportunities employer

BBC PUBLICATIONS

The pace can be hot in an Advertising Agency

As Secretary/PA to these two Directors of St James's, life will not always be cool and calm. There will be times when the pace is hot, to say the least, as the Directors' task is the development of the agency and they are competing hard for new business. There will certainly be some days when you'll enjoy the direct conversation, but if you have a little madness to add to your life, and you can stand the hours when impossible deadlines have to be met, give Miss Arnold a ring today. She'll want to know that your shorthand is reasonable and that you can type fast and accurately before he arranges for you to meet the team. Someone under 30 will probably be most suitable. The right salary will be negotiated.

St James's Corporate Communications Ltd, 47 Red Lion Court, Fleet Street, EC4A 3DF. 01-583 2525.

INTERNATIONAL PLANNED PARENTHOOD FEDERATION

Senior Secretaries

Salary £7,434 pa (Review 1.7.84)

Are you looking for an interesting and varied job in a non-commercial organisation dealing with world-wide family planning, then look no further, the IPPF has a number of vacancies in different areas. i.e. Finance, Management Services, Policy & International Relations, Volunteers Relations, and Arab World. Regional Bureau. Applicants should be educated to 'O' level standard to include English language, with a minimum of four years' secretarial experience, some at a senior level and capable of working on own initiative. Shorthand/typing speeds of 100/50 wpm are required. For one of these posts a bi-lingual secretarial qualification in English/French is desirable, and three years' secretarial experience. Word processing skills are desirable but not essential. Benefits: 22 days holidays per annum, season ticket loan, free private medical scheme, pension fund, flexi-time.

Please telephone: 01-839 2911
Personnel Department
IPPF, 19-20 Lower Regent Street, London, SW1Y 4PW.

International Market Research in SW7

Small, dynamic Pharmaceutical Market Research company based in South Kensington requires Secretarial Assistant to Director. You will be involved in production of high quality reports, research analysis, organization of fieldwork, production of graphics, quality control and word processing experience with WP an advantage but not essential. Excellent promotion prospects. Salary circa £8,000 according to experience. Please send CV to Miss S. Palmer, Promark Research Ltd, 4 Chumwell Place, London, SW7 2JL.

PA/SECRETARY £8,000 p.a. + bonus

Expanding marketing and recruitment company in Finsbury W1 requires an intelligent and articulate individual to work closely with four business associates. Applicants should be well educated, possess good secretarial skills and have the capacity to organise and control all aspects of running a busy office.

Please call
SHIRON JOHNSON ASSOCIATES
on 01 629 5732

PA TO MANAGING DIRECTOR/ PERSONNEL OFFICER

£10,000 PA NW6

The Managing Director of a fast growing marketing company requires a highly qualified Secretary/PA. The ideal applicant will be no less than 27 years of age and as well as having first-class shorthand, audio and typing skills, will have the confidence, initiative and commitment to undertake a busy and demanding job. The position also encompasses full responsibility for personnel (40 employees) and office management in which proven experience is required. In addition to normal benefits, a company profit sharing scheme applies after one year's service.

Please send CV in confidence to:
Bruce Cripps
Managing Director
William Levens Ltd
36/38 Willesden Lane
London NW6 7ST

That once in a lifetime job £10,500 neg & excellent company benefits to start

If you are a career minded senior executive PA wishing to utilise your knowledge of investments and can offer excellent skills, shorthand also desirable; WP exp an advantage; and enjoy working in a lively environment.

"Don't miss this opportunity"

Contact LEIGH NUTALL:
now on 01-248 9456.

Alfred Marks Recruitment Consultants

Secretaries! Become a Rank Insider

The person we seek will have the maturity and skills to provide a first-class secretarial service to a Divisional Co Sec within the Head Office of the Rank Organisation. Applicants will have previous legal experience; good audio skills, shorthand also desirable; WP exp an advantage; and enjoy working in a lively environment.

Competitive salary + large co benefits. Why not call Catherine Lennan on 01-584 6225 for further details.

Directors' Secretary

WHITE CITY - W12

The Company - London's liveliest store group dealing in the exciting, fast moving world of high volume consumer goods.

The Job - Organising and coping with the workload of two of our demanding Directors, one deals with property, New Store Development and Expansion and the other deals with Export and Security. Both areas offer variety, interest and considerable scope for personal development.

The Person - will be aged 22-30, to fit in with our young team; totally professional with excellent shorthand/typing skills; well organised; interested in, or with an aptitude for, Word Processing and Computer usage.

The Rewards - Salary neg £8,500. Discounts, new offices and a stimulating, challenging environment.

To Apply - Ring me NOW, Monty Grigg, Personnel Manager, UNDERWOODS (CASH CHEMISTS) LTD, on 581 1481 or send detailed CV to me at 60 Kings Road, Chelsea, SW3.

UNDERWOOD

£8,500 + Interest Just to Start

Master of fact, with a review due within a couple of months of starting here, you may receive a salary rise before the Fall. The secret begins immediately. And you'll be PA, Administrative and Secretary in an office near Green Park Station, running things for the youngish American European marketing arm of a US mailing co. (Not coal. Ore). Since he's away a lot, admin ability (see looking after visitors) is important. But so are AI typing, good phone manner, a head for figures work, taking operating and travel arrangements. Shorthand ready? This OK - as long as you're bright, personable, self-motivated, fit. Age: 25-40. Married? Fine. Ring

01-734 7282

MARY OVERTON

RECRUITMENT LIMITED

38 Piccadilly, London W1V 5PS

Three coins in a fountain £9,500

You must be bilingual in Italian to win this super job as PA/Secretary to the Managing Director of a British PR company based in Rome who represents international publications in the Mediterranean area. Interviews will take place very soon so only serious candidates need apply. Please send CV to the City editor, ring 01-734 7282, LMB at the number below.

International Secretaries
01-734 7282La Crème
SECRETARIAL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

Chairman's Junior Secretary to £8,000 per annum + superb benefits

A plum job for an excellent college leaver secretary with first class shorthand (120 wpm) and typing. Work as second secretary to the Head of a major central London commercial group. Upmarket appointment. Please contact Rosalee Probert.

01-836 4086

STEPPING STONE to Sales and Marketing for GRADUATE PA

A varied & challenging career opportunity for a lively, well-educated all-rounder.

Liaise with overseas offices, actively assist in Sales & Marketing, supervise junior secretaries, excellent salary + bonus, age 25. Send C.V. to

Mayfair Appts

118 New Bond St, London W1Y 0BH
Telephone: 01-488 9441. Ref: Ms/TJ/03

SECRETARY PA in Marketing £8,000

Dynamic American training company who have recently set up UK office in Kensington require a versatile level headed PA to assist and organise the European Marketing Executive. Rusty shorthand will suffice. BIPA + pension + very good prospects. Phone Denise Knight on 01-537 3603.

Alfred Marks Recruitment Consultants.

PA/Administrator £8,500

An exciting new company manufacturing and marketing a revolutionary electronic musical instrument, requires a highly competent PA/Administrator to work for the M.D.

Managing Director
MILLIGANSON 2888 LTD
58 Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5JQLB
MS

La creme de la creme

A busy Company director in the City requires an efficient **SECRETARY** for his correspondence, travel arrangements and diary. The job would probably suit a mature person who can work under pressure.

Salary around £8,000 p.a. plus BUPA and non contributory pension.

Please write with CV to:
Mrs V. LARGE
Friars House (Fifth Floor)
39/41 New Broad Street,
London, EC2M 1JH.

Directors' Secretary

An experienced capable Secretary used to working on own initiative required to work for London sales office of well established Swedish company. The position offered is varied and non repetitive. Short hand, numeracy and good knowledge of English essential. Must be prepared to learn and adapt to work processor/micro computer. Salary by negotiation dependent upon experience from £7,500. Non contributory pension scheme back dated after 2 years. LVs. Write enclosing CV to:

The Managing Director
Stora Kopparberg-Bergvik Ltd
Banda House, Cambridge Grove, W6 0LE

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT Secretary/Assistant

Small investment Co needs secretary to organise office you must be numerate, very accurate, able to work under pressure and keen to become involved in investment management and administration.

Starting salary £28,250
Please send CV to:
Berry Asset Management
48 Brook Street, London W1

CJES

35 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1JH
Tel: 01 588 3588 or 01 588 3576
Telex 887374

Top secretarial appointment in well-known financial organisation

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY TO MANAGING DIRECTOR

£10,600-£11,500

MAJOR BLUE CHIP INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT GROUP
We invite applications from well-educated and well-spoken secretaries with some years experience as senior secretary level, gained preferably in a financial organisation or commercial environment. Good shorthand and typing and precision are required to handle an interesting and varied workload and there is access to word processing facilities. The successful applicant will be a team player, with a calm manner and first-class administrative ability. The company has 22 billion under management and is expanding rapidly internationally and there is scope to take on responsibility. Initial remuneration negotiable £10,600-£11,500 + good company benefits. Applications in strict confidence under reference BC/T/T to the Managing Director.

CAMPBELL-JOHNSTON EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES (Recruitment Consultants)
35 New Broad Street, London EC2A 1NJ
Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576. Telex: 887374, Fax: 01-638 9216

CHRISTINE WATSON LTD.
124, Wigmore Street, London, W1.
SALARY £10,000
MD of Int Co in W1 urgently requires a top flight PA/Sec, 27+ with excellent working record in all shipping or a similar field. The position calls for sound skills languages useful + the ability to deal with PR, social functions and running the office in his absence.
Tel: 01-935 8235

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY LONDON W1

required for a Partner

* Friendly West End firm of Chartered Accountants
* Pleasant office; word processor, no accounts
* Salary £25,000-£30,000
This is an interesting post for a person who likes a challenge
For further details please telephone JOHN PAPI-01-637 1053

Secretary/PA
£7,210-£8,381 (under review)
(Season ticket from available)
To work for senior staff of a company operating in the financial services sector. Must have excellent secretarial skills and a proven ability to work under pressure. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of work within a small and busy office. Write or telephone for further details to:

Electricity Consumers Council
Brook House
2-16 Torrington Place, London WC1E 7LL
Tel: 01-638 5749
The closing date for applications is 5 July 1984

Options

EXEC DIRECTORS PA
£9,000

Prescription Director's Office Company is a senior company for top calibre people. As a Director's Office Secretary, you will be responsible for the day to day running of the office and will be expected to handle a wide range of tasks. This is a 24-hour position with a salary of £9,000 p.a. plus BUPA and non contributory pension. Write or telephone for further details to:

MARKETING PA
£3,000

Responsible for the day to day running of the office and will be expected to handle a wide range of tasks. This is a 24-hour position with a salary of £3,000 p.a. plus BUPA and non contributory pension. Write or telephone for further details to:

PUBLIC RELATIONS
£7,000

As a Public Relations Secretary, you will be responsible for the day to day running of the office and will be expected to handle a wide range of tasks. This is a 24-hour position with a salary of £7,000 p.a. plus BUPA and non contributory pension. Write or telephone for further details to:

Options Personnel Consultants
1A Grafton St London W1X 4BX
01-493 6969

£9,500 MAYFAIR

The newly appointed

Director of this established public company requires a mature secretary to assist him in his new role.

Located in spacious office in Mayfair will provide full secretarial support, organise travel and itineraries, and liaise with subsidiary companies worldwide.

This is a position for someone with previous board level experience and who applies high standards to their work. High salary £9,500. Age 25-40.

Tel: 629 9686
West End Office

ANGELA MOKIMER
Recruitment Consultants

MAIN BOARD £10,400

5 weeks holiday

One of those very talented and successful English public companies who manufacture FICCO products and who operate in a highly competitive market. The main board is a clear cut public limited company who is a divisional MD and on the main board. He is looking for a mature, efficient and capable PA who is capable of managing a busy office and who can handle a wide range of tasks. This is a 24-hour position with a salary of £10,400 p.a. plus BUPA and non contributory pension. Write or telephone for further details to:

499 9175
MacBlain
Recruitment Consultants
16 Hanover Square London W1

Can you stand the pace?

This small PR/advertising Agency is looking for a mature, efficient and capable PA who is capable of managing a busy office and who can handle a wide range of tasks. This is a 24-hour position with a salary of £10,400 p.a. plus BUPA and non contributory pension. Write or telephone for further details to:

JOAN TREE AGENCY
01-499 4946
25 South Molton Street W1

Temps - top rates + Permanent Jobs

At £8,000 - £11,000. At the moment our temporary division has several companies looking for permanent secretaries in PA for senior London office owning a successful group of companies.

Salary £10,500. Ring 01-499 0921/499 5907

Senior Secretaries
Recruitment Consultants

ART GALLERY £8,000

A small exclusive gallery looking for a mature, efficient and capable PA who is capable of managing a busy office and who can handle a wide range of tasks. This is a 24-hour position with a salary of £8,000 p.a. plus BUPA and non contributory pension. Write or telephone for further details to:

PUBLISHING PA
£8,000

Join this well known Publishing House as PA/Secretary to the Production Director. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of work within a small and busy office. Write or telephone for further details to:

01-236 3712 City
Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

HABLA ESPANOL
£10,000

An international firm of American Stock-brokers seeks a Spanish speaking Secretary to the Managing Director. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of work within a small and busy office. Write or telephone for further details to:

01-236 3712 City
Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

SWEET CHARITY
£8,500

The head of a benevolent fund is looking for a mature, efficient and capable PA who is capable of managing a busy office and who can handle a wide range of tasks. This is a 24-hour position with a salary of £8,500 p.a. plus BUPA and non contributory pension. Write or telephone for further details to:

01-236 3712 City
Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

Medical Secretary
to £8,200pa

A mature, efficient and capable PA who is capable of managing a busy office and who can handle a wide range of tasks. This is a 24-hour position with a salary of £8,200 p.a. plus BUPA and non contributory pension. Write or telephone for further details to:

01-236 3712 City
Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

PRESENTABLE SECRETARY
required for Director of small commercial property development co in Mayfair - must be totally reliable, practical and organised and used to working on own in smart office. Present secretary recommended. Salary negotiable. Ring Beverly for further details 01-629 2856. (no agencies)

AUDIO SECRETARY
Required for two young commercial property directors. Must be confident and versatile with 1st class skills. £7,500 + pa commencing salary. Usual company benefits. Tel: 491 1683 (Ref: NRM)

RESEARCH AND P.A. SECRETARY
I need a well qualified P.A. to help me in my hospital management consultancy practice in SW1. Involving a mixture of a secretarial role and research into hospital activity. The essential abilities are to analyse, interpret and write succinctly. Ring John Handley 01-834 0618

DESIGN/ADV PA
COVENT GARDEN
Progressive Covent Garden design consultancy needs PA for a 24-hour position. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of work within a small and busy office. Write or telephone for further details to:

01-236 3712 City
Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

PA/SECRETARY
who is well organised and has initiative is required by busy Camden Town Interior Design Practice. Short hand not necessary, salary negotiable. Phone Trisha Herbert on 482 3980

TEMPS
Have you got Style?
Being a busy one branch secretarial agency in Covent Garden we have some terrific secretaries in the Covent Garden area. What we need now are some terrific secretaries to complement our staff. (good skills). Come and join us. LONDON TOWN STAFF BUREAU 636 1994

PA/SECRETARY
who is well organised and has initiative is required by busy Camden Town Interior Design Practice. Short hand not necessary, salary negotiable. Phone Trisha Herbert on 482 3980

DESIGN/ADV PA
COVENT GARDEN
Progressive Covent Garden design consultancy needs PA for a 24-hour position. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of work within a small and busy office. Write or telephone for further details to:

01-236 3712 City
Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RESEARCH AND P.A. SECRETARY
I need a well qualified P.A. to help me in my hospital management consultancy practice in SW1. Involving a mixture of a secretarial role and research into hospital activity. The essential abilities are to analyse, interpret and write succinctly. Ring John Handley 01-834 0618

DESIGN/ADV PA
COVENT GARDEN
Progressive Covent Garden design consultancy needs PA for a 24-hour position. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of work within a small and busy office. Write or telephone for further details to:

01-236 3712 City
Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

PA/SECRETARY
who is well organised and has initiative is required by busy Camden Town Interior Design Practice. Short hand not necessary, salary negotiable. Phone Trisha Herbert on 482 3980

TEMPS
Have you got Style?
Being a busy one branch secretarial agency in Covent Garden we have some terrific secretaries in the Covent Garden area. What we need now are some terrific secretaries to complement our staff. (good skills). Come and join us. LONDON TOWN STAFF BUREAU 636 1994

PA/SECRETARY
who is well organised and has initiative is required by busy Camden Town Interior Design Practice. Short hand not necessary, salary negotiable. Phone Trisha Herbert on 482 3980

DESIGN/ADV PA
COVENT GARDEN
Progressive Covent Garden design consultancy needs PA for a 24-hour position. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of work within a small and busy office. Write or telephone for further details to:

01-236 3712 City
Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

RESEARCH AND P.A. SECRETARY
I need a well qualified P.A. to help me in my hospital management consultancy practice in SW1. Involving a mixture of a secretarial role and research into hospital activity. The essential abilities are to analyse, interpret and write succinctly. Ring John Handley 01-834 0618

DESIGN/ADV PA
COVENT GARDEN
Progressive Covent Garden design consultancy needs PA for a 24-hour position. The successful candidate will be responsible for a wide range of work within a small and busy office. Write or telephone for further details to:

01-236 3712 City
Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

PA/SECRETARY
who is well organised and has initiative is required by busy Camden Town Interior Design Practice. Short hand not necessary, salary negotiable. Phone Trisha Herbert on 482 3980

TEMPS
Have you got Style?
Being a busy one branch secretarial agency in Covent Garden we have some terrific secretaries in the Covent Garden area. What we need now are some terrific secretaries to complement our staff. (good skills). Come and join us. LONDON TOWN STAFF BUREAU 636 1994

PA/SECRETARY
who is well organised and has initiative is required by busy Camden Town Interior Design Practice. Short hand not necessary, salary negotiable. Phone Trisha Herbert on 482 3980

Tempting Times

SECRETARIES
UP TO £4.30 PER HOUR
We are currently working with several major companies who have an urgent need for first class secretaries - Short hand/Audio Secretaries and Copy Typists. In return for your hard work and flexibility we offer excellent rates and the opportunity to utilise your experience in a wide range of assignments. If you have current skills of 100/80 and at least 18 months secretarial experience contact:-

Karin Parnaby or Ginny Ling on 629 7262
GRADUATE APPOINTMENTS LTD

TEMPORARY SECRETARIES to start immediately
Phone now for details 499 9175
MacBlain
Temporary Secretaries Ltd
16 Hanover Square London W1

EXPERIENCED WP OPERATORS
For quality bookings Excellent pay rates
This weeks bookings:
AES Super Plus
Wang/Shortland
IBM 5227/Audio
IBM Displaywriter
Philips 5520/Audio
Free Cross Training Available
Legal Audio Secretary for long term booking, start July.
Fast copy secretary/Telex for wine company, RI
Telephone 01-629 9863
KINGSWAY
Temporary Staff Consultants

Temporary WP/Secretaries £5.40 per hour to start immediately
We have high calibre bookings for WP/Secretaries who are competent to operate any of the following word processors:
IBM Displaywriter
Wang, AES, Olivetti
Phone now for details 499 9176
MacBlain
Temporary Secretaries Ltd
16 Hanover Square London W1
(3 minutes Oxford Circus)

Secretaries with shorthand, WP experience Audio Secretaries Copy and Clerk Typists Receptionist, Telephoneist, Typists
We have many assignments for all these skills. To find out more about our great package of:
* Free WP Training
* Holiday Pay
* Star top rates
* Phone NOW for friendly immediate attention on
01-836 9272
KINGSWAY
Temporary Staff Consultants

TEMPORARIES URGENT!!
We are seeking more secretaries (steno/audio) and memory/electronic typewriter team to join our super temporary team: so ring us now and see what we have to offer.
222 6054
Sue Gifford
NORMAN SKEMP
Personnel Services

TEMPS
Top Summer Jobs in the Advertising World.
Secretaries
Receptionists
College leavers
Start Today.
Ring Sue 240 5931
Michelle Zuck Recruitment
10 James St. London WC2

SAVE FOR A RAINY DAY
We need Temporaries at all levels with a professional attitude and skills to match. WP/Secretaries and Copy. Top rates for bookings starting immediately.
Ring Sally on 225 8487
4 Paul St. London, E911

TELEVISION CO. Covent Garden
P.A./Secretaries £6.50 p.h. 01-750 2212
Joyce Carrothers (Covent Garden) Ltd.

PA/SECRETARY
Chelmsford Hospital for Women
P.A./Secretaries £6.50 p.h. 01-750 2212
Joyce Carrothers (Covent Garden) Ltd.

PA/SECRETARY
Chelmsford Hospital for Women
P.A./Secretaries £6.50 p.h. 01-750 2212
Joyce Carrothers (Covent Garden) Ltd.

PA/SECRETARY
Chelmsford Hospital for Women
P.A./Secretaries £6.50 p.h. 01-750 2212
Joyce Carrothers (Covent Garden) Ltd.

PA/SECRETARY
Chelmsford Hospital for Women
P.A./Secretaries £6.50 p.h. 01-750 2212
Joyce Carrothers (Covent Garden) Ltd.

PA/SECRETARY
Chelmsford Hospital for Women
P.A./Secretaries £6.50 p.h. 01-750 2212
Joyce Carrothers (Covent Garden) Ltd.

PA/SECRETARY
Chelmsford Hospital for Women
P.A./Secretaries £6.50 p.h. 01-750 2212
Joyce Carrothers (Covent Garden) Ltd.

PA/SECRETARY
Chelmsford Hospital for Women
P.A./Secretaries £6.50 p.h. 01-750 2212
Joyce Carrothers (Covent Garden) Ltd.

PA/SECRETARY
Chelmsford Hospital for Women
P.A./Secretaries £6.50 p.h. 01-750 2212
Joyce Carrothers (Covent Garden) Ltd.

PA/SECRETARY
Chelmsford Hospital for Women
P.A./Secretaries £6.50 p.h. 01-750 2212
Joyce Carrothers (Covent Garden) Ltd.

PA/SECRETARY
Chelmsford Hospital for Women
P.A./Secretaries £6.50 p.h. 01-750 2212
Joyce Carrothers (Covent Garden) Ltd.

PA/SECRETARY
Chelmsford Hospital for Women
P.A./Secretaries £6.50 p.h. 01-750 2212
Joyce Carrothers (Covent Garden) Ltd.

PA/SECRETARY
Chelmsford Hospital for Women
P.A./Secretaries £6.50 p.h. 01-750 2212
Joyce Carrothers (Covent Garden) Ltd.

PA/SECRETARY
Chelmsford Hospital for Women
P.A./Secretaries £6.50 p.h. 01-750 2212
Joyce Carrothers (Covent Garden) Ltd.

PA/SECRETARY
Chelmsford Hospital for Women
P.A./Secretaries £6.50 p.h. 01-750 2212
Joyce Carrothers (Covent Garden) Ltd.

PA/SECRETARY
Chelmsford Hospital for Women
P.A./Secretaries £6.50 p.h. 01-750 2212
Joyce Carrothers (Covent Garden) Ltd.

PA/SECRETARY
Chelmsford Hospital for Women
P.A./Secretaries £6.50 p.h. 01-750 2212
Joyce Carrothers (Covent Garden) Ltd.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

also on page 26

FOR SALE
HERE COME THE SUMMERS WITH MARKSON
With our unique hire with option to purchase plan from only £15 per month! Call in at either of our London showrooms and choose from 110's of varieties and on credit.
MARKSON PIANOS
Albany Street, NW1
Tel: 01 534 8407
Artists' Palace, NE18
Tel: 01 854 4617

MAPLE STRIP FLOORING 4300 square metres of quality carpeting and laminate flooring. Call for a free brochure and price list. Tel: 01 549 9922. Office: 101 0090. 25411-renting.

BRIGHTS REPLICA FURNITURE Interior designers. 12 high quality five piece dining chairs. £150 each. Tel: 01 549 9922. Office: 101 0090. 25411-renting.

WIMBLEDON CARS Tel: 01 286 9056

RESISTA CARPETS UNBEATABLE PRICE
SUPER MARALON VELVET PILE CARPETS. 14 COLOURS FROM STOCK. USE ANYWHERE IN THE HOME OR OFFICE 7-YR WEAR GUARANTEE.
£3.95 sq. yd. + VAT
Free Planning & Estimating
584 Fulham Rd., Parsons Green, SW6 73E
182 Upper Richmond Rd. West, SW14 7TE
207 Haverstock Hill, NW3 794 0139

WIMBLEDON & GYLDENBOURNE Estate agents. Tel: 01 499 9175

WIMBLEDON & GYLDENBOURNE Estate agents. Tel: 01 499 9175

WIMBLEDON & GYLDENBOURNE Estate agents. Tel: 01 499 9175

WIMBLEDON & GYLDENBOURNE Estate agents. Tel: 01 499 9175

WIMBLEDON & GYLDENBOURNE Estate agents. Tel: 01 499 9175

WIMBLEDON & GYLDENBOURNE Estate agents. Tel: 01 499 9175

WIMBLEDON & GYLDENBOURNE Estate agents. Tel: 01 499 9175

WIMBLEDON & GYLDENBOURNE Estate agents. Tel: 01 499 9175

WANTED

WIMBLEDON & GYLDENBOURNE Estate agents. Tel: 01 499 9175

WIMBLEDON & GYLDENBOURNE Estate agents. Tel: 01 499 9175

WIMBLEDON & GYLDENBOURNE Estate agents. Tel: 01 499 9175

WIMBLEDON & GYLDENBOURNE Estate agents. Tel: 01 499 9175

WIMBLEDON & GYLDENBOURNE Estate agents. Tel: 01 499 9175

WIMBLEDON & GYLDENBOURNE Estate agents. Tel: 01 499 9175

WIMBLEDON & GYLDENBOURNE Estate agents. Tel: 01 499 9175

WIMBLEDON & GYLDENBOURNE Estate agents. Tel: 01 499 9175

WIMBLEDON & GYLDENBOURNE Estate agents. Tel: 01 499 9175

WIMBLEDON & GYLDENBOURNE Estate agents. Tel: 01 499 9175

WIMBLEDON & GYLDENBOURNE Estate agents. Tel: 01 499 9175

WIMBLEDON & GYLDENBOURNE Estate agents. Tel: 01 499 9175

WIMBLEDON & GYLDENBOURNE Estate agents. Tel: 01 499 9175

WIMBLEDON & GYLDENBOURNE Estate agents. Tel: 01 499 9175

SERVICES

WIMBLEDON & GYLDENBOURNE Estate agents. Tel: 01 499 9175

WIMBLEDON & GYLDENBOURNE Estate agents. Tel: 01 499 9175

WIMBLEDON & GYLDENBOURNE Estate agents. Tel: 01 499 9175

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

Record price for a two-bedroom Hampstead flat

A record price for a two-bedroom Hampstead flat is claimed by Druce and Company, who have sold the property in Hampstead Village on behalf of an international interior designer for £325,000. The flat has a ballroom-style reception room, dining room, two bedrooms, two bathrooms and a private terrace, and last year changed hands for £240,000. Two buyers competed this time and, in a race against the clock, an American businessman won the deal by a matter of minutes.

A house bounded by a lake on one side and a creek on the other and a former home of the poet Keats, is for sale for £1,650,000. The property, near Portmouth, Hampshire, at £1,650,000 through Whitehead's, has nine bedrooms and has been modernized by its present owners. It was in this house, in 1819, that John Keats finished his poem, 'The Eve of St Agnes'.

Chelsea studio

A rare studio property in The Vale, Chelsea, built around the turn of the century, is for sale at £950,000 through Knight Frank and Rutley. The house was specifically built for two artists, Harry Tonks, then the head of the Slade College of Art, and Harris Brown, the painter and dilettante. The accommodation was arranged as two studios each with its own flat but, after a difference of opinion, Tonks left and had a house built further along the Vale. Vincent Korda, the painter and stage designer brother of Sir Alexander Korda, bought the property in 1947 and occupied the house for the next 30 years until it passed to the present ownership.

Numbers 2, 3 and 4 Hyde Park Gate, London SW7, looking across Kensington Road to Hyde Park, are three listed buildings within a conservation area. They have been used as hotel accommodation and many of their rooms divided into small units. They are now for sale freehold by Aylesford and Co. who are asking £3m.

Indian Cotswolds

For about £36,000 you can buy Pineapple Spa Cottage, Lower Swell, Stow-on-the-Wold, Gloucestershire, described in a book on English cottages as "India in the Cotswolds." Authors Tony Evans and Candida Lycett Green say that Samuel Pepys Cockrell designed the facade at about the same time that he was commissioned by his brother Sir Charles Cockrell to build nearby Sezanne, formerly to the Brighton Pavilion. The stone cottage, with two bedrooms, is being sold through Jackson-Stops and Staff's Evesham office.



Papworth Manor, an outstanding Elizabethan manor house at Papworth St Agnes, Cambridgeshire, is to be sold through the London and Cambridge office of Carter Jonas, who are asking £150,000. The stone and brick house has a later addition, and needs restoration. The eastern section was probably built in about 1585 for William Mallory, and there are fine plaster ceilings put in for William's son, Sir William Mallory, by an Italian craftsman. The house retains many original architectural and historic features, and accommodation includes a reception hall, parlour, hall study, four bedrooms and a bathroom and a self-contained flat.

Ganging up on chains

For many people who want to move house, the greatest obstacle is the chain that builds up both ahead and behind, preventing movement just when the house owner thinks he has a buyer and a seller. Some sticking point, out of reach, occurs to frustrate the operation.

The ending of the chain is therefore an important consideration in ways to speed up, simplify and if possible reduce the cost of moving. It is one of the matters which the government-appointed Farrand committee on conveyancing is now examining.

The committee, chaired by Professor Julian Farrand, first considered what tests of competence were needed for non-solicitor conveyancers. That was its main task when it was set up in the light of the Government's acceptance of the need to open conveyancing to non-solicitors. In its second phase, the committee is looking at the scope for simplifying conveyancing practice and procedure.

In its evidence to the committee, the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors gives its support to chain-breaking organizations, which buy up houses to release a blockage, saying that they can "offer a useful service, provided they are properly run." A proviso is that some delay is in the interests of buyers, who may need a cooling-off period to consider their decisions. The institution may have a

point, but normally once a person has decided to buy, he or she wants to go ahead.

On another matter, that of sellers' surveys, the institution considers that their introduction is unlikely to reduce delays in house purchase. In its memorandum to the conveyancing committee, it says that such surveys are unlikely to work in practice. It argues that the surveyor's report on the value of a house, based on an objective assessment of defects, may differ from the seller's view of the price he wishes to obtain; that a survey carried out for a seller may not satisfy the requirements of building societies for a mortgage valuation; that it may fail to fulfil buyers' needs for a detailed report of defects or a long-term maintenance plan; that the cost of a comprehensive survey could inhibit sellers from having it carried out; and that the need to "market" a house in the best possible light might lead sellers to put undue pressure on surveyors to minimize defects in their reports.

The institution also says that chartered surveyors, who carry out most house surveys, might be reluctant to implement the system, because carrying out a survey for the seller would prevent them from acting as estate agents for the sale.

CW

Country Property

Lane Fox & Partners

OXFORDSHIRE

Thames 5 miles, Oxford 10 miles, Didcot 11 miles, London 48 miles
An enchanting period country house
Compact, easy to run, fully modernised to a very high standard and standing in a superb position on the edge of a small village.

Hall, 4 reception rooms, domestic offices, 7 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms. Oil-fired central heating.
Good outbuildings. Outstanding mature gardens.
Hard tennis court. Heated swimming pool. Paddock.
Two excellent detached cottages.

ABOUT 6 1/2 ACRES
For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in three lots
London Office

Humberts

Gwent

Monmouth 3 miles, Aberystwyth 12 miles, Ross on Wye 15 miles, Brecon 20 miles, Brecknock 25 miles.
An interesting collection of country houses, cottages and farmhouses, part with vacant possession and others subject to tenancies, together with agricultural land.

Including a superb stone-built, 6 bedroomed village house with grounds, 1 detached 2 bedroomed cottage, 1 semi-detached 3 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 4 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 5 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 6 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 7 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 8 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 9 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 10 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 11 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 12 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 13 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 14 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 15 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 16 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 17 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 18 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 19 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 20 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 21 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 22 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 23 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 24 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 25 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 26 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 27 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 28 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 29 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 30 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 31 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 32 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 33 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 34 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 35 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 36 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 37 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 38 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 39 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 40 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 41 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 42 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 43 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 44 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 45 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 46 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 47 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 48 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 49 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 50 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 51 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 52 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 53 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 54 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 55 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 56 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 57 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 58 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 59 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 60 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 61 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 62 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 63 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 64 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 65 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 66 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 67 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 68 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 69 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 70 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 71 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 72 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 73 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 74 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 75 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 76 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 77 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 78 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 79 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 80 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 81 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 82 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 83 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 84 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 85 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 86 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 87 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 88 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 89 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 90 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 91 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 92 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 93 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 94 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 95 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 96 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 97 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 98 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 99 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 100 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 101 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 102 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 103 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 104 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 105 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 106 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 107 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 108 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 109 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 110 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 111 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 112 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 113 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 114 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 115 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 116 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 117 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 118 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 119 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 120 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 121 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 122 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 123 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 124 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 125 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 126 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 127 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 128 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 129 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 130 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 131 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 132 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 133 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 134 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 135 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 136 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 137 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 138 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 139 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 140 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 141 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 142 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 143 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 144 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 145 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 146 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 147 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 148 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 149 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 150 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 151 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 152 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 153 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 154 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 155 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 156 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 157 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 158 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 159 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 160 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 161 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 162 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 163 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 164 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 165 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 166 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 167 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 168 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 169 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 170 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 171 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 172 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 173 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 174 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 175 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 176 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 177 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 178 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 179 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 180 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 181 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 182 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 183 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 184 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 185 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 186 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 187 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 188 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 189 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 190 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 191 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 192 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 193 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 194 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 195 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 196 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 197 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 198 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 199 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 200 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 201 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 202 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 203 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 204 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 205 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 206 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 207 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 208 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 209 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 210 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 211 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 212 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 213 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 214 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 215 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 216 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 217 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 218 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 219 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 220 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 221 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 222 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 223 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 224 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 225 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 226 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 227 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 228 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 229 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 230 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 231 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 232 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 233 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 234 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 235 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 236 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 237 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 238 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 239 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 240 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 241 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 242 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 243 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 244 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 245 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 246 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 247 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 248 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 249 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 250 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 251 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 252 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 253 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 254 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 255 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 256 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 257 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 258 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 259 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 260 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 261 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 262 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 263 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 264 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 265 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 266 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 267 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 268 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 269 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 270 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 271 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 272 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 273 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 274 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 275 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 276 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 277 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 278 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 279 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 280 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 281 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 282 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 283 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 284 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 285 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 286 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 287 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 288 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 289 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 290 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 291 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 292 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 293 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 294 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 295 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 296 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 297 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 298 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 299 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 300 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 301 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 302 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 303 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 304 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 305 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 306 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 307 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 308 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 309 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 310 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 311 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 312 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 313 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 314 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 315 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 316 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 317 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 318 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 319 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 320 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 321 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 322 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 323 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 324 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 325 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 326 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 327 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 328 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 329 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 330 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 331 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 332 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 333 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 334 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 335 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 336 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 337 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 338 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 339 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 340 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 341 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 342 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 343 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 344 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 345 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 346 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 347 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 348 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 349 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 350 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 351 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 352 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 353 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 354 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 355 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 356 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 357 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 358 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 359 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 360 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 361 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 362 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 363 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 364 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 365 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 366 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 367 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 368 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 369 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 370 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 371 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 372 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 373 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 374 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 375 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 376 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 377 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 378 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 379 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 380 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 381 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 382 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 383 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 384 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 385 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 386 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 387 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 388 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 389 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 390 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 391 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 392 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 393 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 394 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 395 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 396 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 397 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 398 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 399 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 400 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 401 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 402 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 403 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 404 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 405 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 406 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 407 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 408 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 409 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 410 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 411 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 412 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 413 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 414 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 415 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 416 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 417 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 418 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 419 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 420 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 421 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 422 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 423 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 424 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 425 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 426 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 427 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 428 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 429 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 430 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 431 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 432 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 433 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 434 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 435 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 436 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 437 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 438 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 439 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 440 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 441 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 442 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 443 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 444 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 445 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 446 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 447 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 448 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 449 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 450 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 451 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 452 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 453 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 454 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 455 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 456 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 457 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 458 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 459 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 460 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 461 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 462 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 463 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 464 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 465 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 466 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 467 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 468 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 469 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 470 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 471 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 472 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 473 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 474 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 475 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 476 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 477 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 478 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 479 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 480 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 481 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 482 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 483 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 484 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 485 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 486 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 487 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 488 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 489 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 490 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 491 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 492 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 493 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 494 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 495 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 496 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 497 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 498 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 499 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 500 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 501 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 502 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 503 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 504 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 505 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 506 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 507 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 508 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 509 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 510 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 511 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 512 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 513 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 514 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 515 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 516 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 517 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 518 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 519 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 520 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 521 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 522 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 523 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 524 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 525 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 526 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 527 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 528 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 529 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 530 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 531 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 532 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 533 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 534 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 535 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 536 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 537 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 538 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 539 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 540 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 541 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 542 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 543 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 544 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 545 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 546 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 547 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 548 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 549 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 550 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 551 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 552 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 553 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 554 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 555 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 556 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 557 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 558 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 559 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 560 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 561 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 562 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 563 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 564 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 565 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 566 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 567 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 568 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 569 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 570 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 571 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 572 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 573 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 574 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 575 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 576 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 577 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 578 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 579 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 580 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 581 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 582 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 583 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 584 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 585 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 586 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 587 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 588 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 589 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 590 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 591 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 592 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 593 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 594 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 595 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 596 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 597 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 598 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 599 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 600 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 601 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 602 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 603 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 604 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 605 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 606 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 607 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 608 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 609 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 610 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 611 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 612 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 613 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 614 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 615 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 616 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 617 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 618 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 619 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 620 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 621 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 622 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 623 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 624 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 625 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 626 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 627 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 628 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 629 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 630 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 631 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 632 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 633 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 634 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 635 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 636 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 637 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 638 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 639 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 640 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 641 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 642 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 643 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 644 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 645 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 646 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 647 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 648 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 649 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 650 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 651 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 652 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 653 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 654 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 655 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 656 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 657 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 658 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 659 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 660 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 661 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 662 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 663 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 664 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 665 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 666 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 667 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 668 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 669 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 670 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 671 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 672 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 673 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 674 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached 675 bedroomed cottage, 1 detached

